BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR, ME., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1877. VOLUME XLIV---NUMBER 125.

BANGOR

Daily Whig and Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS

At No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge

BY

BOUTELLE & BURR.

C. A. BOUTELLE. BENJ. A. BURR.

Terms: [illegible] per year, $4.00 for six months, $2.00 for three months. Invariably in advance.

THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,

At the Office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per Year, Invariably in advance.

AGENCIES.

S. M. Pettingill & Co., 10 State St., Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Paper.

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Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Agents, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

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Business Cards.

Persons holding Policies in the

CONTINENTAL LIFE INS. COMPANY

will learn something to their advantage by calling at Room No. 1, Wheelwright & Clark's Block.

W. H. MOORE.

A. W. WEATHERBEE,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,

LINCOLN, MAINE.

Legal business of all kinds promptly attended to.

OILS.

Ex. W. Lard, Sperm, Whale, Pure Cod and W. V. Lub. Oils,

At Lowest Prices

Frank M. Rowe,

131 EXCHANGE STREET.

FIRST SORT POTASH

For sale low by

F. M. ROWE.

AUBURN FOUNDRY COMPANY,

IRON FOUNDERS AND

NICKEL PLATERS,

(Licensed by the United Nickel Co., of New York.)

AUBURN, MAINE.

All Orders will have Prompt Attention.

L. H. EATON,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

Late Chief Engineer of Bangor Water Works, Consulting Engineer on location and construction of Roads, Railroads, Bridges, Foundations and Water Works, Bangor, Maine. Office at residence, 71 Hammond Street.

DOLE, PEAKS & CO.,

Steam, Gas and Water Pipe Fitters.

Contractors for heating buildings with steam, [illegible]

All work warranted.

Also, Steam and Gas Fittings and Fixtures of every description for sale at

No. 7 State Street.

E. C. BRETT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Wheelwright & Clark's Block,

ROOM No. 3.

FILES-------FILES.

NOW IS THE TIME

to sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand

1000 Dozen Files

And am finishing off 150 Dozen per week, which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices,

and will warrant them equal to any imported. Call and See them.

Old Files Re-Cut, as usual.

JOB COLLETT, - - - Exchange St.

STORAGE.

FOR SHINGLES,

SLATE,

CORN,

FURNITURE,

SLEIGHS.

Henry McLaughlin,

FRONT STREET.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of Given & Co., Bankrupts. In Bankruptcy.

Notice is given that the fourth and final meeting of the creditors in the estate of Robert M. Given and James Given, Jr., bankrupts, will be held at the Bankrupt Court Room, in Bangor, in said District, on June 6th, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the Honorable Register Hamlin, for the purposes specified in section 5093 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, under title "Bankruptcy," at which time and place I shall settle my final account and apply for a discharge from all liabilities.

Bangor, April 24, A. D. 1877.

JOHN A. BLANCHARD, Assignee.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, April Term, A. D. 1877.

Upon the petition of [illegible] of Dover, in Piscataquis County, creditor of Annie E. Miller (formerly Annie E. Walsh), late of Salt City, Utah Territory, formerly of Charleston in said County of Penobscot, deceased, that the administration de bonis non, of the estate of said deceased may be granted to Christopher T. Dunning, of said Charleston, the former administrator having deceased before closing the administration of said estate.

ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order thereon to be published once a week three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, citing them to appear at a Court of Probate to be held at said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

Real Estate.

Farm for Sale.

Containing 50 acres of valuable grass land, cuts 5 tons of hay; good buildings; well fenced, is only 15 minutes' ride from the P. O., and is the best watered of any farm in Bangor. This is a very desirable place for a man to live and do business in town. I will sell said farm whole, or divided into lots to suit customers. Don't fail to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. JOHN WORK.

West Bangor, May 21, 1877.

For Rent.

Southerly tenement of a two story house, situate at Brewer Village, in thorough repair, with hard and soft water, cemented cellar, good stable, within three minutes walk of the Railroad station. Rent reasonable. For terms inquire or address

D. SHEDD, P. M., Brewer Village, Me.

For Rent.

New house on Essex St. Terms reasonable.

C. D. WYER, 152 Essex St.

For Rent.

A SMALL TENEMENT. Inquire of A. F. POPE.

For Rent.

Southerly tenement of house No. 52 Essex St. Inquire at SCOTT DUNBAR, 47 State St.

TENANTS WANTED.

For a large number of very attractive offices in Railroad Block, foot of Exchange Street, ready for occupancy early in April next. Inquire at CASHIER'S OFFICE, E. & N. A. Railway.

Bangor, March 29, 1877.

For Rent.

House No. 29, Cumberland St. Inquire at No. 41 [illegible]

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

For a house and lot in this city a Farm of 100 acres four miles from Dixmont Corner, in Thorndike, one of the best sheep and dairy farms for the price in town, large House, Barn, with never failing water, good Orchard grafted. Inquire of MR. A. P. GOULD in Bangor, or MR. JOSEPH P. STURGIS, near the place.

TIMBER LANDS FOR SALE.

I now offer for sale, by proposals in writing, containing full conditions of the offer, the following valuable timber lands in Maine:

Blocks Nos. 25 to 48, both inclusive (except the north half of Lot No. 31,) situated in Township No. 4, of the North division of Bingham Lands, so called, in county of Hancock, according to survey and plan thereof, made by Noah Barker, October 27th, 1851.

Each of the above lots contain 640 acres, and are valuable for the spruce and pine growing thereon. I will receive proposals for one or more lots.

Also three undivided tenth parts of township No. 42, in Washington County, subject to the reservation of three lots of three hundred and twenty acres each, for public lots, [illegible] the right to use the water in said township, [illegible] timber, containing 24,000 acres, more or less.

Also reserving all of the hemlock growth, now on all of the above described lots.

Also three undivided tenth parts of 10,000 acres of land, more or less, situated in the easterly half of township No. 25, East division of the Bingham Lands, so called, in Washington County.

Also 12,000 acres of land, more or less, situated in Township No. 31, East division of Bingham Lands, so called in Washington Co.

Also three undivided tenth parts of 7,000 acres of land, more or less, situated in Whitneyville, Marshfield and East Machias.

Also three undivided tenth parts of all other lands owned and belonging to the Whitneyville Agency, so called, together with all the saw mills, [illegible] machines, shingle and clapboard mill, mill rights, shops, and all other buildings and personal property belonging to said Whitneyville Agency.

Also 50 shares in the capital stock of the Machiasport Railroad.

I reserve the right to reject any or all proposals, advertise and sell the above property at auction.

H. L. MITCHELL, Bangor, Maine.

For Sale or Rent.

One of the best located and most central Livery Stable Stands in Penobscot County, long occupied by Joseph Lunt, Esq., in Brewer, Me. Possession given immediately. Apply to W. P. BURR, [illegible]

Brewer, May 10, 1877.

WORMS IN HORSES!

I can furnish a remedy that will surely remove these pests. Reliable and well known references furnished if desired. The powders can be obtained of G. L. DURHAM, Kenduskeag Bridge, or of the subscriber, G. P. JEWETT, Hampden Road.

At Mayo & Appleton's

You can find

WASHBURNE TRIPLE EX. FAMILY FLOUR

Manufactured by J. A. Christian & Co., Minneapolis.

20 CENTRAL ST.

WE ARE SELLING

Canned Goods

FOR FUN.

6 Cans Table Peaches,	$1.00
7 " Best Tomatoes,	1.00
7 " Corn,	1.00
8 " Blueberries,	1.00
8 " Squash,	1.00
8 " Pumpkin,	1.00

These are warranted the best goods in the market. Try them.

TEA WHITE.

Bangor, April 30, 1877.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THOMAS HERSEY of Bangor, and F. C. PLAISTED, formerly of Gardiner, Me., have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of HERSEY & PLAISTED, for the manufacture and sale of Boots, Shoes and Furs. We are now taking orders for gentlemen and ladies fine custom work at reduced prices, and shall open a fresh stock of Boots and Shoes in a few days.

THOMAS HERSEY,

F. C. PLAISTED,

No. 16 Main St.

Bangor, May 18th, 1877.

FOR SALE.

One Sail Boat 20 feet long, sloop rig, small cabin to accommodate four.

One Row Boat, 15 feet long, finished in Black Walnut.

One Marble Soda Fountain in good order.

E. G. MOORE & CO.

CHAMBER'S CYCLOPÆDIA.

Revised Edition. 10 Volumes Cloth. Price $20.00.

FOR SALE BY

D. BUGBEE & CO.

SALEM LEAD COMPANY.

Warranted PURE WHITE LEAD—Well known throughout New England as the WHITEST, FINEST AND BEST.

LEAD TAPE, 5-8 in. wide, on reels for Curtain Sticks.

LEAD RIBBON, from 2½ to 8 inches wide, on reels for Builders.

LEAD PIPE, of any size or thickness.

At lowest market prices for goods of equal quality.

FRANCIS BROWN, Treasurer, Salem, Mass.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. $10 Outfit free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

FALMOUTH HOTEL.

The popular Hotel will be opened to the travelling public, April 30th, 1877, by O. M. Shaw & Son, formerly of the Bangor House. The proprietors, thankful for the very liberal patronage of the past fifteen years, would be happy to see all their old and new friends at the Falmouth. We would also say that we intend to keep the Falmouth up to its former standard, and to make the price $2.50 and $3 per day, according to location of rooms.

O. M. SHAW & SON, Proprietors.

Military and Regalia

BASE BALL AND FOOT BALL HEADQUARTERS.

Send for Illustrated Circular. Sole manufacturers of THE BOSTON SHOOTING SUIT.

G. W. Simmons & Son, OAK HALL, BOSTON, MASS.

Goods never Cheaper than now.

New Stock—Call and buy.

Goods never Cheaper than now.

Large Stock—Call and see.

Goods never Cheaper than now.

Spring Stock—Call and Buy.

Goods never Cheaper than now.

Nice Stock—Call and see.

Goods never Cheaper than now.

Call and Buy.

WHEELWRIGHT, CLARK & CO.

HINCKLEY & EGERY

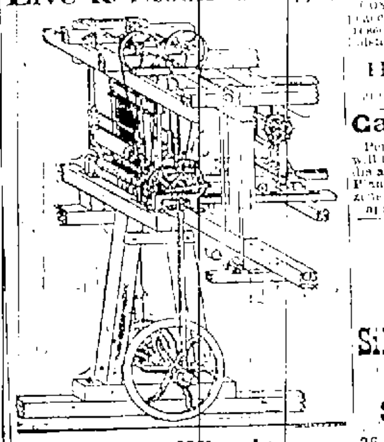
IRON CO.,

Founders and Machinists,

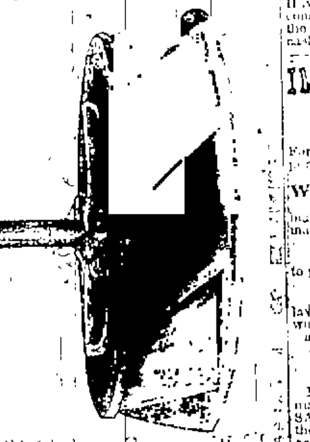
Manufacturers of

CIRCULAR MILLS,

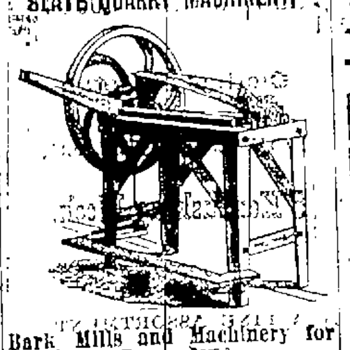
Live & Stock Gangs,



Water Wheels,



SLATE QUARRY MACHINERY,



Bark Mills and Machinery for Tanneries,

OAK STREET, BANGOR, ME.

JOHN CLARK, Jr. & CO'S

Best Six-Cord

SPOOL COTTON

BLACK SPOOLS

"THOMAS RUSSELL," SOLE AGENT.

Obtained a DIPLOMA for "Excellence in Color, Quality and Finish."

WHICH IS THE

HIGHEST AWARD

GRANTED TO SPOOL COTTON AT

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

WANTED.

Active men and women in all parts of the United States and Canadas. Full particulars and samples sent free on receipt of two three cent stamps to pay postage. Address J. M. GEROW & CO., 3 Broad St., and 17 Pickering Square, Bangor, Me.

LOOKOUT.

GEO. W. ABBOTT & CO.

21 Central Wharf, Boston,

Are Agents for J. G. Dill's favorite brands of TOBACCO, Look Out and Pearl 4 oz. Dill's 10 and 20 oz. of all grades—Navy, Twists, Russell & Robinson, Gold Bars, &c., which we offer for sale to the wholesale trade at factory prices.

GEO. W. ABBOTT & CO., 21 Central Wharf.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

MR. D. H. REED has the pleasure to announce that he has resumed the business of

Clothes Cleaning and Repairing,

at the Old Stand

NO. 43 CENTRAL STREET.

Gentlemen that rely upon having their work prompt and faithfully done and at prices to suit the times. I have associated with me a first class workman of long experience who cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

LADIES AND DRESSMAKERS RUSH.

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

A teacher of the "French system" of Dress Cutting will be at [illegible] Hotel, Bangor, Room 2, next week. [illegible]

A CHAPTER

—ON—

Furniture Repairing.

Sec. 1. It can be done.

Sec. 2. It needs to be done.

Sec. 3. It pays to do it.

Sec. 4. It is a trade which it takes years to learn.

CONCLUSION. If you want Sofas, Chairs, Lounges [illegible]

HENRY S. BROWN.

[illegible] State Street.

Garden Seeds & Plants.

Persons in want of good fresh Garden Seeds will find them at A. DUNHAM'S, State St., a short distance above the Dam. Also Tomato and other Plants in a thrifty and healthy condition. [illegible] at D. M. DUNHAM'S.

PLIMPTON, FISK & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of

RIBBONS,

Silks, Velvets, Millinery,

—and—

STRAW GOODS,

26 Summer and 92 Hawley Streets, Boston.

[illegible] MILLINERY GOODS [illegible] lowest cash prices.

IMPROVED CONCRETE.

BEST KNOWN

For side walks and Street Crossings. Will stand [illegible]

Without Breaking or Cracking,

being tough and pliable like rubber. It is the best material known for

ROOFS OF BUILDINGS,

to prevent leaking. All work warranted.

GARDENING,

laying out grounds, grading and turfing done in a workmanlike manner. Apply to THOMAS ALLEN, Court Street.

Orono Savings Bank.

Members of the Bank are notified that their annual meeting will be held at their Banking room SATURDAY, May 26th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of a Board of Trustees and the transaction of any other business properly before them.

E. F. BUTLER, Clerk.

Orono, May 15th, 1877.

Forest Tar,

For Throat, Lungs, Asthma, and Kidneys.

Forest Tar Solution,

or Inhalation for Catarrh, Consumption, Bronchitis and Asthma.

Forest Tar Troches,

for Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Tickling Cough and Purifying the Breath.

Forest Tar Salve,

[illegible] and for Piles.

Forest Tar Soap,

for Chapped Hands, Salt Rheum, Skin Diseases, the Toilet and Bath.

Forest Tar Inhalers,

for Inhaling for Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma.

For Sale by all Druggists.

HOWARD

Insurance Company,

NEW YORK.

CHARTERED 1825.

SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, President.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice President.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire.

FOR POLICIES APPLY TO

LOCAL AGENT.

WIGGIN & CHAMPLIN, Agents, BANGOR, ME.

FURNITURE

FURNITURE.

THE PLACE TO GET

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

Furniture of all Kinds

—IS AT—

G. W. MERRILL & CO.'S,

At their New Ware Rooms,

Pickering Block, Main St.

REMOVAL

FRED T. HALL & CO.,

Grocers,

HAVE REMOVED TO

23 Central Street.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

As our season begins on Saturday, May 19th, we would inform the public that we shall sell by the season, year or weight as low as any other parties. Persons wishing to take Ice of us will please send their orders to No. 17 Broad Street, or notify the drivers.

BANGOR ICE CO.

By THOS. A. TAYLOR, Agent.

House and Lot for Sale

OR EXCHANGE.

A nearly new house, one story and ell, shed, yard, roof, eight finished rooms, good closets, gas in every room, [illegible] and brick cellar, brick cistern, [illegible] sewer entered, location good, about eight minutes walk from Postoffice.

This is a first rate chance for any person in want of a nice small house at a low price, or will exchange for stock of goods or other personal property if applied for at once.

Address Post Office Box 1565.

A. F. CHASE,

Furnishing Goods. Merchant Tailor.

NO. 6

MAIN STREET.

Tailors' Trimmings.

NEW

Alewives!

Received fresh every day

—BY—

CHAS. DWINEL,

3 Kenduskeag Bridge.

Nine Bateaux for Sale.

For the key to the boat house for examination, apply to A. MOOR, Clerk P. L. D. Co. For price apply to W. B. HAYFORD.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

THE BEST, DENNISON'S PATENT SHIPPING TAGS. THE CHEAPEST.

To meet the demand of the times, we have made A GREAT REDUCTION in the prices of our old Standard Goods, and have lately added to our list

SHIPPING TAGS

several New and Improved Varieties. Our New Patent Tag, the "[illegible]," has double the strength of any Shipping Tag ever before produced, and for marking Bales of Cotton, Wool, Bundles of Iron, Steel, Piping, Heavy Hardware, and other goods subject to rough handling, they afford the utmost security, and cannot be [illegible]

Before buying Tags ask your PRINTER or STATIONER for our new prices, or call on

DENNISON & CO., 19 Milk Street, Boston.

New Music Book!

Mrs. Van Cott's

PRAISE BOOK

For Praise Meetings, Camp Meetings, Revival Meetings, Tabernacle Meetings, Noon Meetings, Prayer and Conference Meetings, and THE MURPHY TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.

MRS. VAN COTT is one of our most successful revival preachers, her work being mainly in the Methodist denomination, where revival and rejoicing songs were in use long before they were elsewhere known. The book is a fine one for all denominations, hymns and tunes being in excellent taste, poetical and musical. Some of its 120 songs are

Angel Choir	Jesus, only Jesus
Living for Jesus	Saviour, pilot me
The Fountain	Little starving Lamb
Fruit and Leaves	My Heavenly Home
[illegible]	Fathomless Sea.
Hear him calling	Storm the Fort.
I am so happy	Salvation's Free,
A sweet Hope	Banner and Badge
In Shining White.	We shall meet.
Jesus ready now.	Temperance Hymn.

Sent, post free for the Retail Price, which is 25 cts. Reduction for quantities.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON.

C. H. Ditson & Co., 843 Broadway, New York.

J. E. Ditson & Co., Successors to Lee & Walker, Phila.

NOTICE.

To accommodate my customers I have opened a branch Store in FOSTER & BRAGG'S BLOCK,

No. 9 Pickering Square.

The Meadow King Mowers, Tompkins County Sulky Rake, Osborn Sulky Plow, and other IMPROVED FARM IMPLEMENTS will be on exhibition and for sale wholesale and retail.

Repair pieces for my implements in stock.

Most of these goods are manufactured expressly for my trade.

This Store will be under the supervision of MR. S. J. ATWOOD, who will be pleased to have farmers and others interested call and examine our implements.

FRED ATWOOD, Winterport, Me.

American House,

CORNER MIDDLE AND INDIA STREETS,

PORTLAND, ME.

D. RANDALL & E. M. RANDALL, Proprietors.

STAIR

Building material of every description. One of the largest stocks in Maine. Posts, Balusters, Rails, &c. Will be sold at the lowest possible prices. Orders by mail promptly attended to. [illegible] GEROW & CO., 17 Pickering Square, Bangor, Maine.

Whig and Courier.

Daily Established 1834—Weekly, 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion	$1.00
For one square, two insertions	1.25
For one square, three times in the Daily	1.50
For one square, one week	2.00
Each week's continuance	75
For half-square, one time	75
For half-square, three times	1.00
For half-square, one week	1.25
Each week's continuance	45
For one square, in Weekly, three times	1.50
Each week's continuance	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2.00 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements continued three times a week at two thirds price, two times a week, one half price, one time a week, one-third price.

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

All transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices," 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

THE CENTURY OF WAR.

Harriet Martineau, writing in 1853, declared that events then threatening indicated a century of war in Europe. Rash as the statement may have seemed to her contemporaries of that day, the prophecy has thus far been singularly fulfilled. Strictly speaking, Europe has been incessantly torn up by wars and the rumors of wars—which are not unfrequently as destructive as actual wars themselves—since this remarkable utterance. One year after Miss Martineau recorded her apprehensions—which in the light of events may be called prehensions—the slow train was kindled in Turkey, whose flame, with but temporary lull, has burned and seethed among the European timbers since.

In 1854 the dim star of Bethlehem shone out for a moment to light the Christian powers into conflict in behalf of the Christians in Turkey. The shores of the Black Sea were alive with marching Britons and Gauls. While its waves were heavy with Christian argosies, aiding and administering to the battles. It was almost 1856 before the Treaty of Paris put a period to the Crimean war, in which Russia, England, France and Sardinia were the chief actors, Turkey doing little more than furnishing the pretext and reaping the lion's share of the advantages. In the very hour of the peace England was involved in the tremendous Sepoy rebellion, in which the famous regiments identified with Wellington's achievements were in many cases decimated by sudden slaughter. In all the annals of war a more terrible ordeal was never put on an army and a people than this senseless uprising, in which the prophetic utterance of Miss Martineau was further exemplified, since, though carried on in India, the war was an essentially European war, the massacred soldiers and settlers, and the treasure coming from the population and economies of Great Britain. It is a suggestive comment on the swift tide of endeavor of this age that the Sepoy outbreak, which shocked the world so profoundly only twenty years ago, is almost entirely passed from the public memory, and its cause as confused as the Schleswig Holstein politics. A more whimsical motive never inspired a more atrocious series of butcheries.

A rumor that the English were surreptitiously attempting to force the hated grease of pork in their hands through the common cartridge, inspired the fanatic Indians to rise and slaughter the English garrisons. But to the Martineau prophecy, in which causes and details do not form a part, since her statement was merely that war would take up the attention of European powers for a century, and then a new disposition of government would ensue—intimating, as some times thought from her communistic tendencies, that property would be a prime factor in the new arrangement of forces, though not committing herself to the doctrine of compulsory division of spoliation, as the French demand. In 1857 the English wound up the Indian war, and in the latter part of that year Napoleon told the Austrian ambassador that France thought "war for an idea" the noblest mission of nations.

The Italian campaign followed, in which the victories of Solferino and Magenta made the Napoleonic "idea" an accomplished fact. The Kingdom of Sardinia was started with that growth, which never suspended its development until Italy became one State with the eternal city for its capital.

In 1860 Garibaldi overthrew the Neapolitan Bourbons thus continuing the war in Europe, while the French, under Palikao, were waging war in the territories of the Emperor of the Celestials, to be presently joined by the British. Simultaneously a triple alliance of England, France and Spain extended the field of operations to the new world, beginning a struggle, which finally involved Austria and Belgium in the contest.

Even while these European levies were pushing the standards of France forward in the steps of Cortez, Austria and Prussia joined hands for the despoliation of Denmark, and a war of unprecedented ferocity resulted.

No sooner was this war ended than the tremendous duel between Prussia and Italy on one side, and Austria, Bavaria, Saxony and Wurtemburg on the other, began, exhausting in the short space of nine months more men and treasure than ordinary wars of six times the duration. This war was in 1866, the same year Russia began those gigantic strides eastward, which threw England into a fever of preparation for the protection of her vast Indian dominions. For ten years the Czar kept his armies conquering and acquiring territories, and there is now no more to conquer until the Turkish question has been definitely settled.

In 1870 the stupendous war of the century between France and Prussia fairly ended a twenty years' cycle of the Martineau prophecy, leaving the seeds of dissatisfaction and revenge, which insure the fulfillment of the half century, if not the hundred years. In these tremendous combats England's African contest should not be forgotten. In 1866 she conquered, at great cost, King Theodorus' unaccessible kingdom, and some years later, the obstinate ruler of Ashantee. The Dutch meanwhile expended considerable European treasure and life in the luxurious pastures of Sumatra, bringing the blood-shedding down to 1875, when the Herzegovinian battles began, which are not yet ended. This rounds the quarter of a century of incessant battle on the part of European powers. But the immediate promise of the future confirms the letter as well as the spirit of this gloomy prophecy. If the Russian army sets out towards Constantinople, as there is little doubt now of its doing, it is almost inevitable that a crop of wars will be planted which will blossom in blood for the next fifty years. "Europe," said Napoleon the First, "will be Republican or Cossack within fifty years." He was wrong in limiting the time. A hundred years would have made this premonition a prophecy. [illegible]

ADJUSTING THE BALANCE.—The "Scientific American" points out, giving figures which are seemingly careful, that in the event of a channel being opened into the great basin of the Sahara Desert certain disastrous results will follow. The surface to be flooded is on an average eighty feet below the surface of the ocean, and its extent is near four million square miles. Figuring on the basis of one hundred and fifty millions for the entire ocean surface, the general level will be lowered something like two feet. So much for the immediate result, but farther than this it is evident that in a sea which has practically no inflow of fresh water, the loss from evaporation must be made good from the main ocean. This loss, according to the authority quoted, would amount to about 2,000,000,000,000 cubic feet annually, and the supply channel from the ocean would have to discharge a flood five hundred and twenty-five times as much water as carried by the river Rhine. It is estimated that in a little more than a century the entire basin would be filled with salt, which would be but a poor substitute for the sand which now tempers the climate of Southern Europe. Such a possibility should be well considered before it is too late to retreat.

"LET THE LIGHT ENTER."

The Boston *Journal of Chemistry*, in a somewhat lengthy, and very sensible examination of the Gen. Pleasanton blue-glass theory, says: "But how are we to explain the marvellous blue-glass treatment? We are inclined to think that the sunshine which did not come through the blue glass was the curative agent rather than that which traversed the colored panes. We believe in the beneficent influences of sunshine,—the pure natural article, and not merely the residual rays that get through the Pleasanton strainer. We do not doubt the honesty of the General, nor that he really believes he is improving on the divine gift of sunlight by his blue-glass filter, but even if it were a deliberate deception, we could forgive him for it so long as he requires only one blue pane to seven colorless ones. Anything that will get people to let the sunlight into their houses is to be welcomed, though there be a spice of quackery in it. We have no doubt that many who are now taking their daily sunbath, innocently tempered by the cerulean admixture of General Pleasanton, are receiving more of the direct sunlight in a day than they have been in the habit of getting in a week or a month before; and we must be pardoned if, not looking at the subject through blue glasses we ascribe the benefit they derive from the bath to that single fact."

The papers are publishing cuts of the position of the forces in Russia and Turkey. When Alexis saw one he said he feared all was over for his country, and wrote to his father to make peace at once.

And now they call the new yellow-trimmed bonnet the "omelette-cranium decorator" and "sunflower headgear."

One of the landscape scenes in Nevada is an English tourist wiggling over the ground to get in position to kill a mule, believing that he has a sure thing on a grizzly.

The man who goes home and finds carpets up, and dust in all directions, his slippers in the coalhod, just [illegible] his mind and wishes for the days of his grandfather when carpets were unknown.

STATE NEWS.

Androscoggin.

5867 children attend the public schools in Lewiston.

Prof. Charles S. Hilton of Auburn, walked a tight rope across Main street in Pittsfield the other evening, from the second story window of Dinsmore's shoe shop to the uppermost window of the Lancey House. Mr. Hilton is the man who crossed the Lewiston Falls on a tight rope a few years ago.

Cumberland.

The wild strawberries and [illegible] are literally buried in blossom. The apples are just coming into bloom, and now for a few days of perfect delight.

A new corn-packing factory is to be established at East Baldwin.

Kennebec.

As Royal Mason of Fairfield, was driving down Silver street in Waterville, his horse became frightened, and Mr. Mason, supposing he should be thrown out, jumped out and broke his leg below the knee. He held on his horse after the accident and saved further trouble.

The new machine for mining at the bottom of rivers, invented by Mr. David Moore of Waterville, is in full operation in Feather river, Cal.

Peter Dunn, aged 97, the oldest resident of Mount Vernon, died May 18.

The Governor and Council were in session Wednesday, 23d, being engaged almost wholly on routine business. The Attorney General was instructed to proceed at once against the Atlantic & St. Lawrence railroad and the Dexter & Newport road, for the collection of the State tax.

Knox.

A company has been formed by residents of Isle au Haut and citizens of Rockland with a capital of $30,000 for the improvement of "Point Lookout," Isle au Haut, and with the intention of making it a first-class summer resort and watering place. The situation of the island, its resources, scenery, places of interest, etc., will make it an attractive resort for pleasure seekers. A steamer will run from Rockland daily. Col. Montgomery of Rockland is the managing director, which is an assurance that all going there will receive a hearty welcome.

At Bar Harbor, Mt. Desert, every room was engaged for the season two weeks ago.

Lincoln.

The *Herald* says that the alewive fishery at Damariscotta is now at its height. The catch until within a few days has been very small, but for two or three days past have been more plenty. All the [illegible] are now running.

Piscataquis.

And now Foxcroft suspects it has a gold mine.

Parties interested in building a narrow gauge railway from Dexter to Monson, held a meeting in Guilford Tuesday, 22d. Dr. Mudgett of Dexter was chosen President, and J. F. Sprague, Esq. of Abbot Village Secretary. Speeches were made by Hon. S. A. Patten, Levi G. Flint, Esq. of Monson, Capt. A. T. Wade of Sangerville, D. R. Straw, Esq. of Guilford, and others. L. C. Flint, Wm. Paine and Dr. R. Straw were appointed a committee to confer with the M. C. R. R. Co. Voted to meet again in two weeks at Bradman's Hall in Abbot village.

Sagadahoc.

The body of a man was found in the water near Parker's Head, last week. The dress was that of a sailor, having a sailor's knife sheath about him. It was badly decomposed, the face entirely gone, and it was evident that it was the same man that was drowned from one of the ice vessels loading at Parker's Head in February last. Under these circumstances the authorities of Phipsburg considered further investigation unnecessary, and had the body interred.

Somerset.

A tramp, who has been prowling around Mercer for the last two or three weeks, recently eloped with the daughter of Mr. Joseph Taylor of that town. At last accounts the sheriff was in pursuit.

The Fairfield *Chronicle* says that Inman, the temperance lecturer, has skedaddled from Norridgewock, carrying away his companion's watch through mistake, and also forgetting to pay some of his board bills.

Waldo.

The Belfast Trotting Association will hold their spring meeting in Belfast, June 20th and 21st.

The cars on the Belfast branch of the Maine Central Railroad, have been equipped with the air brakes and the Miller platform.

The house, ell and barn of Allen Simmons of Waldo, were entirely consumed by fire last week. Some stock in the barn was burned. The fire originated from the chimney. Loss about $1600; insured for $900.

York.

The Biddeford boys, Smith and Abbott, have returned. Smith denied that he had his brother's money, but finally owned up and disclosed where he had concealed it. It was found all right.

THE LARGEST BREECH-LOADING CANNON IN THE WORLD!—Herr Krupp, the celebrated Prussian artillerist, is about completing a monster piece of ordnance, with the evident intention of proving that guns of cast steel can be produced on a scale to vie with the wrought iron ordnance of England. The weight of the new gun is eighty tons, the same as the great Fraser gun at Shoeburyness, which has recently excited so much attention, and though it falls short of the huge proportions of the 100-ton Armstrong guns, it is still a marvelous work, as being made of steel, and, unlike the English monster guns, loading at the breech. The calibre of the gun is about 16 inches, the projectile weighs 1650 pounds and the powder charge 385 pounds. The gun is built on the same model as other Krupp guns, consisting of a central core of steel, overlapped by concentric steel rings, which increase in thickness toward the breech until they reach a total diameter of 5 feet 10 inches, less than the Fraser gun. The cost of the gun, exclusive of the carriage, which weighs 35 tons, is $100,000, or double that of the 80-ton wrought iron guns produced at Woolwich. The initial velocity anticipated from the projectile of this gun is 1652 feet per second, producing an energy of 27,513 tons, which is equal to 559 foot tons per inch of the shot's circumference. The nearest approach hitherto attempted to this enormous gun is the 50-ton breech-loader exhibited last year at Philadelphia, which has been purchased by Russia and has just been delivered at Cronstadt. Herr Krupp has constructed this last proof of his skill solely at his own expense, though it is not likely that it will long remain on his hands, despite its great cost. Not satisfied with this achievement, however, he has constructed plans for a 124-ton steel breech-loader, with calibre of over 18 inches, and throwing a shot weighing a round ton with a charge of 500 pounds of powder. The cost of this gun is estimated at $167,500, exclusive of the carriage, which would weigh 52 tons. Herr Krupp is also building for Turkey a duplicate 50-ton gun of that exhibited at the Centennial, and just sent to the Russian Government.

In the genuine Boston-bred boy there is always something Bostonian. A proud father lately asked his son, a modern Athenian who was in the Latin school and had begun to read Cicero's orations, what he thought of Cicero. "I regard him," replied the scholar, [illegible] of Rome."

A blue glass chimney on the parlor lamp will bring a young man up to the point of proposing to a cross-eyed maiden with state teeth in three Sunday evenings.

It is said a Western couple named their sixth boy "Enough."

BANGOR MARKET

SATURDAY, May 26, 1877.

FLOUR—Though the markets at [illegible] quoted about one dollar [illegible] off the [illegible] prices, yet the [illegible] stock of wheat [illegible] and may yet even continue to advance [illegible] present prices beyond the new crop comes into market [illegible] result.

CORN is selling [illegible]

MEAL—Corn meal is worth [illegible]

OATS are selling from the stores at [illegible] cents per bushel.

FINE FEED—Fine middlings are worth from $1.50 to $1.75, coarse do. $1.50 to $1.60, and shorts from $1.50 to $1.[illegible] [illegible] meal is selling at $1.50 to $1.60 per hundred. [illegible]

SALT—Coarse salt is sold at a range of price from 35 to 40 cents per bushel, and [illegible] salt (20 pound boxes) [illegible]

PLASTER is worth $1.50 to $1.[illegible] bbl.

LIME is worth from 85 to 90 cents per cask.

CEMENT—selling at $1.75 per bbl.

BRICKS—[illegible]

PORK—is worth from $18 to $20 and $22 per bbl.

LARD—[illegible]

HAMS are worth from 11 to [illegible] cents per pound.

DRIED FISH—[illegible]

SUGAR—[illegible]

CHEESE—[illegible] 13 to [illegible] cents per lb.

LEMONS are worth from [illegible]

ORANGES [illegible]

[illegible]

PINE APPLES [illegible]

STRAWBERRIES of Western [illegible]

Produce Market.

State Law Regarding Weights and Measures.

[illegible]

APPLES—[illegible]

BEANS are in better demand, but few come into market. [illegible]

BUTTER—[illegible]

CHEESE—worth in the market [illegible] according to quality.

DRIED APPLES are worth in the stores from 5 to 8 [illegible]

EGGS are selling at 12 to 15 cents per dozen. [illegible]

FRESH FISH—Fresh cod [illegible]

FRESH MEATS—Round hogs are selling [illegible] per pound. Muttons [illegible] Veals are selling from 6 to 8 cents per pound.

HAY—Loose hay is selling at $10 to $11 [illegible] per ton. Pressed hay is still selling at about former prices, the entire range being from $12 to $14 and $15 per ton, according to quality.

HONEY, in small boxes, is worth from [illegible] cents per pound, [illegible] 13 to 20 cents.

OATS are selling this week from the market teams at 55 to 58 cents per bushel.

POTATOES are selling at [illegible] per bushel.

POULTRY—Turkeys are occasionally brought into market, [illegible]

RYE—Winter and Spring rye sells on the market from 85 to 90 cents and $1 per bushel.

STRAW—Loose straw has sold this week from $7 to $8, and pressed do. at $8 to $9 per ton, the latter selling more readily on account of the convenience in handling.

SMOKED ALEWIVES—The Penobscot river fish are just beginning to come to market and are selling to-day at $1.45 to $1.50 per hundred.

TURNIPS—Ratabaga turnips are selling at 40 to 50 cents per bushel, or $1 per bbl.

WOOD AND COAL—Dry hard wood is worth from $5.00 to $5.50 and $6.00 per cord, according to quality, and soft do. from $3.00 to $4.00. Coal for kitchen and furnace use is now sold at [illegible] per ton.

WOOL, &c.—Fleece wool sells on the market according to quality and condition—unwashed at 2[illegible] cents, and washed at 3[illegible] cents per pound. [illegible] Hides [illegible] Skins are worth from 75 cents to $1.25 each. [illegible] Untried Tallow is worth [illegible] cents, and tried do. 7 cents per pound.

Cheerfulness the Offspring of Health.

That equable state of the mind which is unruffled by trifling incidents, and [illegible] of this as in general, is the result of a healthful state of the brain and stomach. The dyspeptic and nervous invalid may—although this is rare indeed—feign cheerfulness and behave the harassing symptoms which persecute him with an assumption of heroic indifference, but in reality he is the victim of despondency. To experience genuine cheerfulness of mind, the stomach must recover its lost tone, the thinking organ its normal quietude. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are the best remedy for mental depression, since they overcome the nervous debility and indigestion which originate and foster it. Persons suffering from infirmities peculiarly incident to the decline of life, ladies in delicate health, and convalescents, derive solace and vigor from its use. Drive away the blues and revive the drooping energies with this grand stimulant to [illegible]

BOARD IN BOSTON.

Persons visiting Boston can find the comforts of a home in a strictly first class Boarding House, very central and quiet, at No. 10 Hancock street. Terms $1.50 per day, and Ladies will find it especially desirable.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me.

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MONDAY, MAY 28, 1877.

THE CAUSES OF TURKISH DECLINE.

From the Boston Traveller.

The gradual weakening of the Ottoman power by the physical deterioration and numerical diminution of the Turkish race has been frequently enlarged upon of late, but we have seldom seen the causes at work to produce this decline so clearly and succinctly treated as in an article by Mr. Charles H. Woodman, published by Appletons' Magazine. "The suicide of the Ottomans," as Mr. Woodman writes, is due to a complication of causes arising from religion, temperament, surroundings and institutions of so destructive a nature that the continued existence of the Turks as a separate people is an evidence of their original and inherent vitality of race. The first cause assigned by the writer for Ottoman decadence is the absolute authority of the ruler and the passive submission of the people to the most atrocious acts of the government. The Sultan's complete mastery of his subjects' lives, and though tradition is supposed to limit the number of people whom he is at liberty to put to death every day—the permissible number being variously stated at seven and fifteen—it is practically unrestricted. Rycaut, writing at the close of the seventeenth century, said that the Sultan ceaselessly destroyed nearly a thousand of his subjects daily, which, though no doubt an exaggeration, testifies to the extent of the butcheries formerly and to some extent at present carried on at the caprice of the Ottoman sovereigns. The Mohammedan belief in destiny explains the unresisting endurance of such tyranny by the people.—Weakness, cruelty and rapacity on the part of the ruler are therefore far more ruinous to the prosperity of the country than in other European governments even of the older form, and such have been the chief characteristics of the later Sultans. From their degeneration has arisen two serious evils. The tenure of subordinate positions has come to depend largely on the influence of the seraglio. Men of ability have been sacrificed to the whims of favorites, and officials wholly unfit to rule have owed their elevation to the same source. The insecurity of office has resulted in a widespread dishonesty on the part of office-holders, who, knowing that their tenure is short, naturally determine to make the most of their opportunities for personal enrichment.

A more dangerous and deeply-rooted evil is the decline of the central power itself. The dismemberment of the Empire, the frequent revolts of provinces, sometimes successful, sometimes suppressed at a permanent and ruinous loss, the independence of some States formerly embraced within the Empire, and the substitution of a nearly more than nominal suzerainty for sovereignty in the case of others, show how rapid has been the decline of the Ottoman power in the field. The grinding and intolerable oppression to which the rayahs are subjected by the intolerance is not the least prominent of the causes of Turkish decadence. Of the thirteen million inhabitants of European Turkey, only three millions are Moslems, the remaining ten million, Christians of various races, are the backbone of the country, industrially and commercially. The Moslem despises all labor, the merchants, sailors, laborers, agriculturists are nearly all Christians. Upon their industry the prosperity of the nation depends, yet with a [illegible] and folly which would be singular were it not Turkish, the ruling race by persecutions, outrage and massacre have for centuries done their best or worst to destroy the very industries upon which their national existence depends. The Christian is taxed to the last degree, his wife and daughters liable at any moment to be dragged off to the harem of some unbridled Moslem, and his life held at the mercy of the Mohammedan ruler. The exacting taxes on agriculture of twenty-seven per cent, to which must be added the arbitrary extortions of the pashas, who having paid heavy sums for their positions, lose no opportunity of exacting money from the unfortunate rayahs. Office-holders are universally venal—bribery, corruption and extortion the rule in their dealings with the people. So flagrant had the evil of bribe-taking become that the office of vizier was specially created as a bulwark between the people and their officers. These Turkish "tribunes of the people" have done good service in combating the oppressions of the pashas, and restraining official corruption. But the question of *cui bono* is peculiarly applicable to a people who have sunk so low in the scale of debasement as the Turks. The Janissaries have gradually become as corrupt as the officials whom they were appointed to watch, and in individual cases of honesty a combination is generally formed to ruin him. The same evil has crept into the army, and the gold of Russia has often gained her victories that her arms could not achieve.

The result of these combined evils is the rapid depopulation of some of the finest agricultural regions of Europe. The population of the Ottoman Empire in 1856 was calculated at only twenty inhabitants to the square mile. Nine-tenths of the rich soil of Mesopotamia is a wilderness. A quarter of a century ago not one-seventh of the alluvial lands of Wallachia and Moldavia was under cultivation. The rayahs, unable longer to endure the oppression of their rulers, have left the rich and once fertile plains and valleys, and fled to the mountains, in the fastnesses of which they find comparative security. The Moslem population flock to the cities and towns. The increase of the city population, which some superficial travellers consider a sign of prosperity, is really one of the worst indications of decay. The fields are deserted, while the streets are overrun with vagabonds and idlers. The cities must be fed while the agricultural capacity of the country is being constantly lessened.—Moreover the cities themselves are falling to decay. The system of land tenure and taxation renders the holding of real property an undesirable form of investment. No one cares to repair or rebuild houses, and vast estates in mortmain accumulate in the hands of the Sultan and of the religious institutions. Meanwhile the Turk is sunk in apathy and sloth, enfeebled by his vices and prevented by his religion from engaging in the work of reform. The destiny which he so frequently invokes, points to his overthrow and political annihilation as the first inevitable step towards any real regeneration of the regions over which he rules.

We do not know how sensitive a man Mr. Wade Hampton is, but we should say that if he had a spark of manly feeling in his breast, he would be deeply humiliated by the testimony now being given before the United States Court in Charleston, with reference to to the Ellenton riots in South Carolina. Some of the features of this testimony are given in a letter which we publish this morning. It will be seen that, whether the prosecuting authorities have or have not gotten hold of the guilty men, there was a general and concerted effort among the whites on the Georgia border, aided by men from the other side of that border, to frighten the negroes into either voting the Democratic ticket or abstaining from voting the Republican ticket. For this purpose they "raided" the country, killing numerous leaders, whipping others, and threatening those whom they thought to be worth attention. If it had not been for the conspiracy, Mr. Chamberlain would have been the undisputed Governor of South Carolina, and there would have been no "conciliation" of Mr. Hampton and his followers required.—*New York Times.*

THE OHIO REPUBLICANS.

WHAT THEY THINK OF THE NEW POLICY.

We are permitted to copy the following portion of a private letter received by a prominent citizen in this section of the State from an eminent Republican of Ohio, who takes a deep interest in political questions and who possesses unusual familiarity with the condition of public sentiment in the State. His views will be of special interest at this time when the public are asking what is thought of the President's policy by the Republicans of his own State. The letter which we copy deals very frankly with the situation:

MAY 16, 1877.

My Dear Sir:—I wait to supplement what I wrote you the other day by a few additional words.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, under date of April 12th, says that signs of a coming storm in the Republican party are daily increasing—that there is an unmistakable disposition on the part of a few men who have heretofore been very influential in the councils of the Republican party to organize a movement against the President. "All this, we are assured, has not made the least impression on the President, and we are further informed that he 'never expected that all his public acts would be at once approved, even by the party which elected him.'" To this is added the still more startling proposition that, "even if the division in the Republican party should be much more serious than now seems possible, there still remains the possibility—almost the probability—that President Hayes will find friends among the opposition."

Was it a well-arranged plan that the President if inaugurated should sell out to the Democrats? Postmaster-General Key, as you have probably noticed, writes to his brother that the President "desires to be as liberal towards the Southern people as he can," and he urges that "Southern Democrats wisely extend him a support, so that he may be able to deal his patronage to them liberally, and revolutionize the system of Federal patronage which has existed in the South since the war." And he gives it as his opinion that "the true method for the Democratic party in the South to protect itself, and maintain its successful organization is for that party to declare in favor of Mr. Hayes' Administration, not as Republicans, but as Democrats upon his southern policy. If the President's southern policy fails the Southern Democratic party will be to blame for it." Which is much like saying, the President is ready to abandon the Republican party if only the Democrats will stand by him.

It is President Hayes, therefore, who has made war on the Republican party, and not the men who have heretofore been influential in the councils of the Republican party that have made war on the President. It can hardly be expected that the great leaders of a party will submissively renounce the principles for which they have contended in peace and war for a quarter of a century at the dictation of one man, whether President or potentate.

Now, I take it that it is pretty generally understood that if Hayes was entitled to the vote of Louisiana, then Packard was elected Governor of that State. And yet Nicholls is recognized as Governor, because, so we are told, Packard is unable to maintain himself. Maintain himself against what? Against a wealthy minority who refuse to submit to the decision of the ballot-box. And so Hayes recognizes this mob, and that is called "home rule, local self-government." And then insult is added to injury by the assurance that "the rights of all classes are to be respected." Will somebody tell us what becomes of the rights of the majority in Louisiana, who voted for Packard? The verdict of the ballot-box has been set aside; and that is an end of free government. This side of hell there is no mockery like saying to these men that their rights are to be respected, when the right to have their ballots counted and respected is forcibly set aside. What rights have they left when this is gone? The negro under the old slave system was protected in life and limb, if he obeyed the bidding of his master. And it may be that Ku-Klux outrages and Hamburg massacres will cease when the negro again consent to the white man's rule. And that is what "home rule" in the South means. It is what Hampton means. It is what Nicholls means. Is it what Hayes means? The construction put upon it by each is like as "links of the same sausage made from the same dog."

Are Republicans satisfied? Ohio Republicans are not. The liberals who led the Republican revolt in 1872, supplemented by the Cincinnati *Gazette*, are in high feather. They are the men who are running the present Administration. These men pretend to say that Hayes is in love with Republican principles, but it reminds one of the story of the woman whose husband was in the habit of getting drunk and beating her. One day she questioned him to know whether he loved her. "Of course I love you," he replied. "Now, John, honor bright, do you love me as well as you used to?" "Why, certainly I do, Nancy, what makes you ask?" "Because, John, if you do, you have the meanest way of showing it of any man I ever saw." So, if Hayes is in love with Republican principles, he has the meanest way of showing it of any man ever elected to a high office.

But we are urged to wait and see if the President's peace policy does not "work well." Are men who believe in Republican principles ready to wait and see whether it will work well to strike down the ballot-box? Are the Republicans of Maine ready to consent to wait and see whether it is best to submit to the rule of an aristocracy? Mr. Curtis tells us in *Harper's Weekly* that such massacres as that which recently took place at De Kalb, Mississippi, are the "lawless events natural to the frontiers of civilization, and the relics of a slave-cursed community, and which will cease only with the advance of higher intelligence." And so, forsooth, we must shake hands with the bloody murderers and wait until their "home rule" shall introduce this "higher intelligence." The same desire for "home rule," no doubt, animates the Senate of South Carolina in asking for Executive clemency in the case of the Hamburg assassins. And because we ask that the men in the South who have periled their lives in standing by the Republican party shall be treated with humanity the friends of the President sneeringly talk about our anxiety to shake the "bloody shirt," and to take revenge on a fallen foe. It is a lie that ought to blister the lips of the men who utter it. Not in the history of the world is there another instance of such magnanimity to a vanquished foe as has been shown by the Republican party towards the men who sought to destroy this Government and found upon its ruins a slave empire.

But I need not dwell upon this picture. I may say to you, however, if you have been waiting to hear some voice of remonstrance from the Buckeye State, that our friends have been so shocked and surprised that they have neither known what to say or how to say it. But they will speak; and I do assure you I am not mistaken in the Republicans of Ohio, when I say they will speak as they have been wont to do in former years—for Justice and for the Rights of Humanity. The word for the hour to all true Republicans is:

"Let us press
The golden cluster on our brave old flag
In closer union, and if numbering less,
Brighter shall shine the stars which still remain."

A murder conspicuous for its atrocity, even in that region of lawlessness, is perpetrated in Mississippi. A man eminent for his character and his virtues is arrested on a false charge, a mob assails the jail in which he is lodged, and murder him and his son. His daughter is wounded in attempting to shield her father, and dies for the lack of surgical assistance, which no surgeon in that community was brave enough to render, fearing that he might share the fate of his patient. This mob was composed not of the dregs of society, but of men of position in the county, who, from political hatred, have imbrued their hands in innocent blood. Accustomed as the country has unhappily become to acts of lawless violence in the South, a thrill of horror runs through the land at this worse than Indian barbarity, and in response to it, the local authority awakes to some show of action. The Governor of the State speaks fitting words of condemnation, and announces his purpose to visit the crime with legal investigation and legal penalty. He goes in person to the scene, ascertains all its horrible details, and concludes that "it will not do to stir the thing up." This is Mississippi justice. This is the action of a Chief Magistrate who owes his election to similar violence, or the threats of it. And this is the order that reigns in Warsaw! And the people of Mississippi invite Northern men to come to them with their capital and enterprise!—*Providence Journal.*

The Mexican papers are aflame with indignation over the suggestion that Mexico be placed under the protection of the United States or be annexed. They are ready to resign themselves to any misfortunes of their own making rather than harbor a thought of any such scheme. One paper declares there are no allies of the Americans on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, but that in case of war all factions would be enemies, and says further, "A campaign like that of 1847 and 1848 cannot be repeated. The times of Santa Ana have passed. The Mexicans have progressed. To-day they know the American does not civilize, he exterminates. Hence the project of annexation is a dream—a real nightmare." That is to say, the Americans take a great region like California and in a few years put it ahead of Mexico. This is "extermination" in the eyes of a Mexican.

The papers in different parts of Maine report the crop prospect as unusually favorable. The season is at least two weeks earlier than the average, and the weather has been very favorable for planting. The prospect of a large hay crop is good, and, with the present wet weather, is regarded as quite sure. A larger acreage has been devoted to grain, corn and potatoes than last year. From the eastern portions of the State reports show that an unusual amount of potatoes have been planted—largely in excess of the amount planted last year, the high price of the present season and advices of a decreased breadth devoted to the crop in other portions of New England on account of the fears of damage from the potato bug. During the past four or five years, there has been a gradual increase in the amount of land devoted to cultivated crops in Maine, so that with a favorable season an unusual harvest will be gathered the present season.

The State Land Agent, Hon. E. B. Burleigh, is in receipt of numerous letters of inquiry from persons, not only in this State, but in all parts of New England, who design emigrating to the rich lands in the Aroostook County, and carving out for themselves homes. The tone of the communications is far different from those usually received, the writers expressing their determination to go. Often twenty letters per day are received. The Land Agent replies by circular letter, giving information in full. Mr. King, the Aroostook member of the Executive Council, reports that the people are fast pouring into the county. Several farms have recently been taken up in Perham plantation.—*Kennebec Journal.*

The last target firing with the celebrated 81-ton gun at Shoeburyness, England, was a very expensive affair. The load consisted of 425 pounds of powder—the heaviest charge ever fired from rifled ordnance—and a 1760-pound shot, and the target against which the ball was fired cost $30,000 and consisted of 24 inches of iron and 15 inches of teak, backed by a heavy structure of piles. The shot penetrated almost entirely through the whole structure, and as the target can only be used four times in all, each discharge of the gun, without counting the cost of the powder and shot, represents $7500.

The Coushatta Democrats observed the anniversary of the Twitchell tragedy. The local paper gleefully records: "A mechanic, evidently a skillful one, built a pair of wooden goggles and a gun and suspended the two on a pole on the river front of Coushatta Wednesday morning, the first anniversary of the shooting of Marshall H. Twitchell and the killing of George King." The people rejoiced over the murder of one man and the mangling of another. And these fellows are in favor of conciliation!

Special Notices.

Headquarters B. H. Beale Post, No. 12,

BANGOR, May 24th, 1877.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

Comrades of the Grand Army are hereby requested to assemble at their Hall on WEDNESDAY, May 30th, at 8.30 A. M., to attend services in Brewer, and again at 12.30 P. M., to take position in the line of Procession for Mount Hope at 1.30 P. M.

All honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the late war are cordially invited to meet at the Grand Army Headquarters and participate in the ceremonies of the day. Comrades are also requested to dress in black or dark clothes.

Regulation hats or caps, gloves and equipments will be furnished by the Quartermaster at the Hall.

Let every soldier consider it his duty to be present.

By command of A. C. HAMLIN, Post Commander.

JOHN F. FOSTER, Adjutant.

may28 2t

European & No. American Railway.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN, W. B. HAYFORD, Trustees.

SPECIAL TRAINS.

MEMORIAL DAY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 30th.

Trains will leave Bangor for Mount Hope at 1.00, 1.25, 1.50 and 2.15 P. M.; Mount Hope for Bangor at 4.00, 4.30, 4.45 and 5.15 P. M.

Fare for the round trip, 25 cents, two-thirds of the proceeds to be given to Post Beale, G. A. R.

F. W. CRAM, Sup't.

may28 3t

REMOVAL.

We beg to inform our friends and the public in general that we have removed to our

NEW STORE IN UNION BLOCK,

Next door above W. L. Alden's Drug Store, where, with increased facilities, we shall continue to furnish our customers with the most desirable Instruments in the market for less money than any other reliable house in Maine.

PATTEN & WHEELDEN,

Union Block, Main St.

may18 an d&w

Steamer May Field

Will leave City of Richmond Wharf, TUESDAY MORNING, at seven o'clock sharp, for NORTHPORT CAMP GROUND, returning the same evening. For particulars inquire of WILLIAM H. DICKEY, 20 West Market Square.

may28

EXCURSION.

First of the Season.

There will be an Excursion to Hermon Pond

FRIDAY, June 1st,

under the auspices of the "Unity Club."

An Extra Train will leave Bangor, Maine Central Depot, at 9.30 A. M.

Returning, will leave Hermon Pond at 5.15 P. M. Birch Grove has been fitted up for the occasion. Boats have been engaged to convey all who may wish for a sail. Sale of tickets will commence on Monday next, 28th, at Jacob Stern's.

Now for a good time. Come all.

may25 an

SOCIAL DANCE.

The West Bangor Council Sovereigns of Industry will give a SOCIAL DANCE in their New Hall near the Tyler Stand, (Carmel Road),

FRIDAY EVENING, June 1st.

Good Music has been secured. A good Supper will be furnished, and every effort made to promote the pleasure of all.

Tickets, including Supper, $2.00. Stabling free.

may2 3t

100 DOZEN

Champagne Bottles

WANTED

AT J. A. WALLIS'.

may23

MOUNT HOPE.

The Omnibus will hereafter run to Mount Hope on every pleasant afternoon, leaving West Market Square at 2 15 and Mount Hope at 4 15.

J. H. ROBINSON & CO., Proprietors.

May 23, 1877 an 2w

Verbenas a Specialty.

Fine, large plants at 75 cents per dozen, and smaller plants at 5 cents each. Roses, Carnations, Geraniums, Double, Scarlet and Pink Salmon and White Fuchsias, Heliotropes, Lantanas, Coleus, Vines and Plants for Urns, Vases, Baskets—purchasers select mixed at fifteen cents each, at

THE COURT STREET GREENHOUSE

T. ALLEN,

may21 2w Bangor Maine

SCHOOL COMMITTEE-NOTICE.

An examination of candidates for Principal of the Bangor High School, will take place on July 10th, next, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the High School Building. Applicants for the position, wishing information regarding the course of studies pursued in the High School, can apply to S. F. BRADBURY, Esq., School Agent.

R. KELLEHER, Sec'y.

may12

CARD.

U. S. Centennial World's Exhibition, Philadelphia, 1876. MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS have not only been awarded the Medal and Diploma of Honor, but have been unanimously assigned by the Judges "The first rank in the several requisites of such instruments," being the only Organs assigned this rank. A good selection of our Organs may be seen by calling at the salesrooms of Messrs. BROWN & SAWTELLE, Main St., our only authorized agents for Bangor.

may3 MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the Water Board for filling three piers with stone. Two of said piers will be at west end of Dam, one at west end, all above the dam. The number of yards may be ascertained by applying at the Water Board's Office. Proposals received until May 30, 1877.

A. C. HAMLIN, M. S. DRUMMOND, GEO. SAVAGE.

may22

A FEW GENTEEL BOARDERS

Can be accommodated at 93 Harlow Street.

apr2 MRS. S. B. FIELD

CHURCH ORGANS TUNED.

R. H. HOOPER, of Boston.

A practical Tuner, and Regulator of Pipe Organs, is now in this city. Mr. H. has had a long experience, comes highly recommended and will endeavor to give perfect satisfaction at reasonable charges. Spring is the best time to have organs tuned. Orders to be left with Jacob Stern & Co.

apr2 an

THE GREAT

Pennsylvania Railroad!

The best route to the

Black Hills Gold Region.

The shortest, quickest, cheapest and best route to California and the Pacific Coast. The ONLY DIRECT ROUTE to Texas and the Southwest, reaching all points several hours ahead of other lines. Don't buy until you have seen Mr. A. W. Benson at the Maine Central Ticket Office, who is the ONLY AUTHORIZED Agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Bangor.

CYRUS S. HALDEMAN, New England Agent.

April 1 an

D. W. MAXFIELD,

DENTIST.

Office No. 2 1-2 Strickland's Block,

Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.

Ether administered when desired, and all work warranted.

an tf oct11

Insurance.

Call on PEARL & WEBB, No. 22, West Market Square.

apr26 an

Parlor Gymnasium.

This is an invention entirely new in all its essential parts designed to furnish all those who cannot visit a Gymnasium with some means by which they can develop their muscles and increase their strength. Particularly adapted to ladies and invalids. Invented and owned by DR. H. F. HANSON, No. 70, Hammond Street, and F. O. BUZZELL, No. 31 Central Street, at which places it can be seen.

Agents will exhibit at homes and explain it.

apr3 an

MMLE. BOURDON

Gives instruction in the French Language and Literature, at No. 6 Everett Street, and also at residence of pupils if desired.

Drawing Class continued as before.

Jan9 an

BANGOR AGENCY

OF THE

Grand Trunk Railway

FARES TO

CALIFORNIA,

BLACK HILLS,

—AND—

ALL POINTS WEST,

Less Than by Any Other Route.

The Grand Trunk Railway has steel rails from Portland to Detroit, and has elegant Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars on all through trains. The scenery along the route is the finest in the world.

By this Line all Transfers through Cities are Avoided.

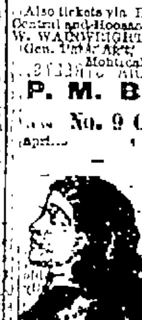
Also tickets via Boston and Albany, New York Central and Hoosac Tunnel Lines.

W. WAINWRIGHT, Gen. Pass. Agt., Montreal. WM. FLOWERS [illegible], New Eng. Pass. Agt., Boston.

P. M. BLAKE, Agent.

No. 9 Central Street.

April



AN ADVERTISEMENT

that every one should

READ! READ! READ!

that we sell goods

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

WE MEAN BUSINESS.

Call and see for yourselves.

On account of the hard times, we shall sell all kinds of goods kept in the Dry Goods Line just as low as they can be bought of any house this side of New York. We shall not let any auctions or auction prices beat us, but sell at bottom prices every day in the week at

18 West Market Square.

I have a full line of Dr. WARNER'S HEALTH CORSETS at a very low price. Call and see them at

W. B. BRIDGES',

18 West Market Square.

may19 eodtf

MORE CROQUET!

SELLING CHEAP at

AT ANDREWS' NEWS DEPOT,

No. 8, Kenduskeag Bridge.

may26

REMOVAL.

DR. SHEPARD has removed his office to 44 Main St.—Rooms lately occupied by Dr. Blaisdell.

may14 an tf

MRS. W. F. SHAW

Will give instruction in Dr. Streeter's approved method of Voice Building.

RESIDENCE—34 SUMMER STREET.

jan30 an

NOTICE.

All persons residing out of the city applying for admission at the City Agency, will hereafter be required to furnish a certificate from one of the selectmen or physicians of their town. Blank certificates will be furnished to all physicians and municipal officers on application. This rule will go into effect June 15th, 1877. By order of the Committee on the City Agency.

WM. Z. CLAYTON, City Agent.

may19 2&w6w

BARGAINS

IN

PIANOS.

Second hand PIANOS belonging to people who have moved away from the city will be disposed of THIS MONTH at VERY LOW PRICES for CASH or INSTALMENT. If called for soon. CHICKERING, MILLER, HALLETT & CUMSTON, and other good makers.

Call and see them, or write if you want a good Piano cheap.

F. S. DAVENPORT, Piano & Music,

Main Street.

may1

LUMBERMEN & RIVER DRIVERS.

I have a large Stock and am constantly manufacturing Batteau Oars, Paddles, Split Ash Scull Oars, Batteau Cant Dog stocks, Ash, Spruce, and Maple Poles and Setting Poles, of a superior quality, which I am selling as low as can be bought elsewhere. I also have on hand a large supply of No. 2 Cant Dog Stocks, suitable for Mills, that I am selling very low. All orders promptly attended to.

EDMUND FREEMAN.

Oldtown, Jan. 30, 1877. 2&w6m

For Sale or Rent.

Brick House 109 Court Street. Eleven good rooms, newly papered and painted, with stable, and Garden which fronts the street and a good building lot.

If not sold soon will be rented. Apply to JOHN PAYNE.

apr19 an

JAMES B. BARNABY,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

NOS. 5 AND 6 RINES' BLOCK,

(Up one flight) Main Street.

Clothes Cut new, Made, and Repairing done at satisfactorily low prices.

THE CENTRAL STREET

Auction Room

Is to be retained the most desirable place for the sale of Furniture and Carpets at Auction or private sale. Goods will be taken from dwellings to the Store on leaving orders at No. 12 Central St.

EDWARD LEAVITT, Auctioneer.

March 25, 1877 an

NOTICE.

The members of the Penobscot Mutual Fire Insurance Company, are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of said Company will be held at their office in Bangor, on MONDAY, the twentieth day of May next, at two o'clock, P. M., for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other business which may legally come before them.

CHARLES P. WIGGIN, Secretary.

Bangor, May 7th, 1877.

Maine Central Railroad.

Attention is called to the New Arrangement of Freight Trains on Maine Central Railroad, commencing April 23, 1877.

Freight for Bangor, received at Freight House, Portland, before 5.30 P. M., will be forwarded same day and will be ready for delivery next morning.

PAYSON TUCKER, Superintendent.

ap21 an tf

Chelsea Pottery and Tiles

FOR ART DECORATION.

PREPARED PAINTS & INSTRUCTION BOOKS

on Pottery, Painting and Decoration.

AN ASSORTMENT OF

VENETIAN GLASS

In new and unique designs.

Also a great variety of New Pattern Painted Vases, Fancy Pitchers for table use, Majolica Ware, &c., &c., for sale by

J. S. RICKER & CO.

April 27, 1877.

DIED.

In this city, May 27th, Wm. J. Lawrence, aged 71 years and 9 months.

Funeral Monday, May 28th, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, 107 Centre Street.

In Holden, May 25th, Mary L., wife of the late John F. Robinson, aged 63 years, 6 months.

THE BEST GOODS

IN THE MARKET,

At Hard Times Prices!

9 Cans Peaches, $1 00
8 Cans Tomatoes, 1 00
10 Cans Blueberries, 1 00
11 Cans Squash, 1 00
11 Cans Pumpkin, 1 00

GRANULATED SUGAR

At Refiners' Prices.

Reduction in prices on all other goods. Delivered free to all parts of the city.

NORTON & FARRINGTON,

130 Exchange St.

may18

Wanted Immediately

A first class Pastry Cook, who has had experience, and can come highly recommended. To such, a permanent situation and satisfactory pay will be offered. Apply at Bangor House for particulars.

H. BAKER & CO.

may26

A Swede Lady

Who talks English distinctly, would like a situation to do housework. Enquire at 72 Third st.

may25

Notice of Dissolution.

The copartnership of McCann & Larkin is this day dissolved by mutual consent. John McCann is authorized to settle the copartnership business.

JOHN McCANN. JOHN H. LARKIN.

Bangor, May 26th, 1877.

AUCTION.

VESSELS AT AUCTION at SEARSPORT, on WEDNESDAY, June 6th, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Will be sold without reserve or limit the good brig ISAAC CARVER, 170 tons; sch. CARVER, 105 tons, new measurement.

For particulars apply to P. Pendleton, J. H. Lane or C. O. CRARY, Auctioneer.

Searsport, May 23, 1877.

LOST.

Red Russia Leather Wallet containing a sum of money and papers prized by the loser. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

ROOMS.

For rent for a small family. Inquire of MRS WEBB, Cobb's Lane, off Third street.

may22

WANTED.

200 DOZEN CHAMPAGNE BOTTLES

at No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor

A. B. ROBINSON.

may26

New & Second Hand Clothing

at prices to suit the times, and Clothes

CLEANSED AND REPAIRED.

at No. 75 Pickering square,

WM. A. JOHNSON.

may25

50 CASES BEST

Patent Evaporated Apple!

Just received will be sold at bottom prices at wholesale and retail at

THOMPSON & KELLOGG,

may24 Central Street.

For Rent.

A tenement on French Street. Inquire of JOHN P. DAVIS, corner Main and Davis Streets. may23 2w

Houses for Rent.

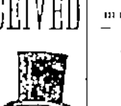
Two pleasant, centrally located, genteel Houses, in perfect order, recently repaired, one situated on Essex street, the other on Elm street, for rent at low prices, by

GEO. W. LADD, Phenix Block.

may21 2w

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A SPLENDID



LINE OF

CHILDREN'S AND MISSES'

BUTTON BOOTS

from S. D. SOLLERS & CO., Philadelphia.

In Goat, Pearl, and French Kid Fox Pearl Tops, Children's Goods, Goat and Pebble, sizes, 2 to 6, with and without heels.

Pearl and French Kid Fox Button, 7 to 11.

These are excellent goods and well worth your time to examine them.

STRAW HATS.

Men's Straw Hats,

Boys' Straw Hats,

Children's Straw Hats,

IN GREAT VARIETY, at

CURTIS',

NO. 2 KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

may22

HATS! HATS!

A New and Large Line

—OF—

SUMMER HATS,

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

—ALSO—

SOFT AND STIFF HATS,

ALL OF THE

LATEST STYLES,

—AT—

NO. 20 MAIN STREET.

BUZZELL & SHAW,

may19

L. & B.

"Low Prices and Best Work,"

IS OUR MOTTO.

LOWNEY & BAKER.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Clothes at Retail

AT

LOWEST PRICES.

5 Kenduskeag Block.

LOWNEY & BAKER.

may11

L. & B.

A FINE ASSORTMENT

OF

Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets,

and SMALL WARES of all kinds at the

BANGOR BAZAR.

DR. WARNER'S HEALTH CORSETS, in all sizes and colors—best in the world.

SCOTCH G. PARASOLS, in all sizes, at low prices.

A fine assortment of JEWELRY at prices to suit. Cuff Pins, Ear Drops, &c. &c.

Everything at low prices at the

BANGOR BAZAR.

may12

Eaton Family School for Boys,

AT NORRIDGEWOCK, MAINE.

Offers unequalled advantages for educating boys for business.

For information, address H. F. EATON, Principal.

aug20 tf

WE LEAD! NEVER FOLLOW!

WE ORIGINATE! NEVER IMITATE!

OUR STYLES ARE THE LATEST!

OUR PRICES THE LOWEST!

OUR STOCK THE LARGEST!

OUR MOTTO:

"Reliable Qualities & Good Workmanship."

The people of Bangor and vicinity will save money by buying their Clothing of J. WATERMAN'S.

Large quantities of New SUMMER GOODS, such as White Vests, Ulsters and [illegible], and extra Bargains in Boys' and Men's Clothing, opening this week at

J. WATERMAN'S BOSS CLOTHING STORE,

77 EXCHANGE STREET,

SIGN OF THE DRESSED MAN. Bangor, Maine.

may24

PLEASE READ THIS.

GREAT DRY GOOD SALE.

In order to have the Store remodelled and enlarged, I am obliged to reduce the stock and offer

Nearly $20,000 worth of Desirable Dry and Fancy Goods,

At less than Auction Prices. My customers know that I never advertise a CLOSING SALE, and will understand that this MEANS [illegible].

JOSEPH F. SNOW,

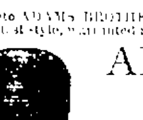
may12 32 Main Street.

SILK HATS

AT

Jobbing Prices.

Call into ADAMS BROTHERS, leave your old Silk Hat and get one of the latest style, warranted to wear well [illegible].



ADAMS BROS.,

Practical Hatters,

NO. 5 KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

DRAIN PIPE

FOR SALE AT BOTTOM PRICES.

GETCHELL, LEIGHTON & CO.,

may22 eod 20 CENTRAL STREET.

PLUMBING, STEAM FITTING,

AND

WATER PIPING.

Also manufacturers of GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE and GUTTERS.

A large supply of PLUMBING, STEAM and WATER FITTINGS constantly on hand.

All of our Work warranted—both Workmanship and Materials—to be first class in every respect.

A. LEIGHTON & CO.,

Exchange, Cor. of York St.

april5 eod

Ladies' **HATS**, Misses' **HATS**, Children's **HATS**.

Good, Better, BEST, Cheap, Cheaper, CHEAPEST.

Rich Flowers, Silks, Ribbons, Ornaments in Splendid variety.

C. W. COFFIN, 19 Main St.

LEADS, OILS, VARNISHES AND JAPAN.

BOSTON PURE LEAD,

HURD'S ENGLISH LEAD,

FARMER'S PURE LEAD.

Masury's Railroad Colors for House Painting.
Masury's Carriage Colors in Japan.
Masury's Colors in Oil.
Masury's Red and Green Seal Zinc.

All who are in want of any of the above would do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

J. C. BUZZELL,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, [illegible].

No. 18, West Market Square, Bangor, Maine.

my17

DeWITT HOUSE, Lewiston, Me.

The Proprietors, formerly of the Franklin House, Bangor, having leased this commodious Hotel, for a term of years, are now prepared to entertain their friends and the traveling public generally. This hotel is pleasantly situated on the Corner of Pine and Park Streets, nearly opposite City Building and Post Office, overlooking the Park and forming one of the most beautiful locations in the State. It is also convenient to the principal places of business. It has all the modern conveniences of Steam Bath Rooms, Single Rooms, Billiard Hall. Also a first class Livery Stable. Carriages are always in waiting to take guests to and from the trains.

ROYAL QUIMBY, EBEN MURCH, Proprietors.

nov27

GLOBE HOTEL.

This Hotel was built last season, on the site of the Harriman House, furnished new throughout, with modern Improvements, Sample Rooms on first floor, Bath Room, Water Closets, [illegible], etc. Good Livery and Transient Stables. Free Coaches to and from the [illegible].

TERMS, $2.00 PER DAY.

J. E. HARRIMAN, Proprietor.

Bangor, March 12, 1877.

25,000 FEET DRAIN PIPE,

Just received which we shall sell regardless of Cost.

A. LEIGHTON & CO.,

EXCHANGE, COR. OF YORK ST., BANGOR.

Bangor, May 4th, 1877. eod april5 3m

Old Newspapers

for sale at this office.

WINDOW SHADES.

A nice assortment of Opaque and transparent Window Shades, new styles, for sale cheap.

CHARLES HIGHT.

may8 3 Smith Block.

PROPOSALS FOR CUT GRANITE.

OFFICE STATE, WAR AND NAVY DEP'T BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21, 1877.

PROPOSALS for furnishing the cut Granite required in the construction of two stairways in the East wing of the State, War and Navy Department Building, will be received until noon of June 20th, 1877, and opened immediately thereafter. Blank forms, specifications and any desired information can be had on application at this office.

THOMAS L. CASEY, Lieut. Col. Corps of Engineers.

may 25 ot

MRS. POTTS'

SAD IRONS

Are the best. They have a cold detachable Wood Handle. They are lined with non conducting cement. They require no holder or cloth. They heat quicker than any other iron. They retain the heat longer. They are double pointed. They iron both ways. They are the best in use. Call and see them at the store of

E. H. FOGG,

Bangor, May 22, 1877. d&w

A $3000 INVESTMENT

IN MILLS & FARM.

[illegible]

Two hours ride from the city which will insure $800 permanent net income per annum, is now open at CHAMBERLAIN'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE, Hammond Street, where enquiry will be answered.

may21 d&wtf

GOLD JEWELRY,

made to order. Engraving neatly executed. WATCHES, CLOCKS, and all other repairing, done to order.

Children's Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, Croquet, selling low.

DANIEL WHITE,

may12 No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

Notice of Copartnership.

The undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership under the firm name of GRANT & BARTLETT, for the purpose of carrying on the Grocery business at No. 22 Pickering Square (opposite the old stand of Grant & Gubill) and No. 15 Broad Street.

ALANSON GRANT, H. E. BARTLETT.

may23 d&w2w

Maine Medical Association.

The annual meeting of the Maine Medical Association will be held in the City Building, Portland, on June 12th, 13th and 14th, 1877.

CHAS. O. HUNT, Secretary.

may22 3w

TO GO TO GET

Water Piping,

Rubber Hose,

Tin Ware,

Clothes Wringers,

TIN ROOFING and all sorts of Jobbing reasonable.

GO TO

W. H. PRITCHARD,

130 Exchange Street.

may18

20 Horses for Sale.

For driving or teaming.

A. W. DUDLEY, East Bangor.

may19

Whig and Courier.

MONDAY, MAY 28, 1877.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

I. O. G. T.

Saturday's Proceedings.

PORTLAND, May 26. At the [illegible] morning session several [illegible] reported. That of the Committee on Worthy Grand Lodges was [illegible] Representative Ross of Quebec, substitute permitting Great Britain, her colonies in Australia and New [illegible] to form Worthy Grand Lodges, was lost. The motion of O'Donnell of New York, was adopted that until otherwise ordered, no change of representation [illegible] Grand Lodges shall be made. [illegible]

PORTLAND, May 27. The [illegible] journed at 12 [illegible] this morning. [illegible]

MARINE DISASTER.

PROVINCETOWN, R. I., May 26. Schooner Daylight from Gardiner for Providence is ashore on [illegible] south of Dutch Island Light. [illegible]

NEW YORK, May 27. The [illegible] Graham owned by Brewer, [illegible] Quincy, Mass., was lost. [illegible]

LAUNCHED.

BATH, May 26. [illegible]

FROM WATERVILLE.

Held for Counterfeiting.

WATERVILLE, May 26. [illegible] Newell of [illegible] was arrested [illegible] by U. S. Deputy Marshal [illegible] charged with having in his possession counterfeit [illegible] United States [illegible]

RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.

Work on the Penobscot.

PORTLAND, May 27. [illegible]

THE N. E. FAIR.

The Arrangements.

PORTLAND, May 27. Arrangements for the New England Fair are now [illegible] It will commence Monday, Sept. [illegible] Friday the 7th. All entries must be made before August 25th. Horses also [illegible] charge, ten per cent. entrance fee.

FROM ROCKLAND.

Thomaston's Centennial.

ROCKLAND, May 27. At a [illegible] meeting last night it was voted to accept the invitation to participate in the [illegible] celebration of the parent town of [illegible] and a committee was chosen [illegible] charge of the arrangements.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Alleged Frauds.

NEW YORK, May 27. It is stated that evidence has been unearthed in [illegible] S. C., showing that a fraudulent bill of $225,000 was paid by a [illegible] Legislature for work which is [illegible] this year for $10,000. A bribery [illegible] paid to ex-Gov. Moses, ex-State [illegible] Cardozo, State Senators Nash, [illegible] more, ex-State Senator [illegible] and Timothy Hurley, one of [illegible] electors at that time. E. W. [illegible] Speaker of the MacKey House [illegible] ed liberal portions. They will [illegible] ously prosecuted.

The Charleston Delegation's [illegible]

COLUMBIA, May 27. The Committee on Privileges and Elections Saturday reported adversely on [illegible] of the entire Charleston delegation, [illegible] members, including Speaker [illegible] seats on the ground that there was fraud and intimidation in the conduct of the election. Evidence [illegible] point was almost wholly derived from the report of the Congressional sub-[illegible] which visited Charleston last fall.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

A Springfield, O., despatch says a Boston capitalist, has been [illegible] embezzlement in connection with [illegible] gatory movement, to gain possession of the Cincinnati & Sandusky Rail[road].

A Washington despatch says [illegible] friends deny that he knew, or [illegible] will have anything to do with [illegible] party movement.

Both the Union and Confederate graves were decorated at Nor[folk] Friday.

Five thousand people witnessed the hanging of Jack Wilson at Dov[er] Friday.

Judge Orin C. Pratt of the [illegible] trict Court at San Francisco, [illegible] co with some gamblers in New [illegible] $100, had them arrested that [illegible]

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Whig and Courier.

MONDAY, MAY 28, 1877.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

I. O. OF G. T.

Saturday's Proceedings

[illegible] May 26. At the Good Templars [illegible] several committees [illegible] of the Committee on [illegible] Grand Lodge was [illegible] representative Rose of Quebec, moved [illegible] permitting Great Britain and [illegible] Australia and New Zealand [illegible] Grand Lodge [illegible] of O'Donnell of New [illegible] representation from [illegible] shall be made. All [illegible] the committee as to a division [illegible] stricken out and the [illegible] the principle of [illegible] Grand Lodges into [illegible] Col. Hickman [illegible] Great Britain [illegible] to the Committee on [illegible] volume of knight [illegible] present [illegible] O'Donnell presented a res- [illegible] in England was adopted. The Committee on Distribution reported referring the report of [illegible] and Oronhyatekha to the Committee on State of the Order. [illegible] Mr. Oronhyatekha was admitted [illegible] Canada [illegible] indebtedness of the Grand Lodge [illegible] was remitted. Almost the [illegible] afternoon was taken up with amendments [illegible] constitution to conform to [illegible] of establishing Worthy [illegible] Lodges. The Committee [illegible] reported specially commending the National Temperance Publishing House of New York. [illegible] were adopted.

[illegible] May [illegible] The Lodge adjourned at 12 this morning. [illegible] reports of committees and of voting thanks to the [illegible]

MARINE DISASTER.

[illegible] R. I., May [illegible] The [illegible] Daylight from Gardiner, Me. [illegible] Providence, is ashore on the rocks [illegible] Dutch Island light and leaking. [illegible] will probably come off at high water. [illegible] cargo of lumber.

[illegible] May 26. The schooner Midnight [illegible] Capt. Robert [illegible] lumber laden [illegible] Mill for Boston, went on [illegible] yesterday, but came off [illegible] towed into Briggs Cove, George- [illegible] morning [illegible]

NEW YORK, May 26. The ship F. F. [illegible] owned in Brewer, Me., built at [illegible] Mass., was to be launched [illegible] [illegible] crew were [illegible]

LAUNCHED.

BATH, May 26. [illegible] the after- [illegible] of 1150 tons [illegible] Sewall of Bath [illegible] Captain [illegible] by the [illegible] Parker M. Whitmore and Capt. F. W. Whitmore [illegible]

FROM WATERVILLE.

Held for Counterfeiting.

WATERVILLE, May [illegible] Atwood M. [illegible] of Unity was arrested [illegible] by U. S. Deputy Marshal H. D. [illegible] for [illegible] Webb [illegible] charge of having in his possession counterfeit [illegible] was found over to [illegible] Circuit Court [illegible]

RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.

Work on the Penobscot.

[illegible] May 26. [illegible] proposals to dig for [illegible] Penobscot river [illegible] improvement. For removal of the [illegible] ledge at Bangor, the lowest bid [illegible] Floyd of Portland, $30 75 [illegible] at Bucksport, A. R. Wright, Go- [illegible] 30 cents; sunken ledge, Belfast, to [illegible] M. Andrews, Biddeford, $20 [illegible] to W. H. Lloyd, Boston, $4[illegible]

THE N. E. FAIR.

The Arrangements.

PORTLAND, May 26. Arrangements for the New England Fair are now complete. It will commence Monday, Sept. 3, close Friday the 7th. All entries must be made [illegible] August 25th. Horses alone will be [illegible] large [illegible] per cent entrance fee.

FROM ROCKLAND.

Thomaston's Centennial.

ROCKLAND, May 27. At a public meeting last night it was voted to accept the invitation to participate in the Centennial celebration of the parent town of Thomaston and a committee was chosen to have charge of the arrangements.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Alleged Frauds.

NEW YORK, May 26. It is stated that evidence has been unearthed in Columbia, S. C., showing that a fraudulent printing bill of $225,000 was paid by a vote of the Legislature for work which is being done [illegible] year for $10,000. A bribery fund was paid to ex Gov. Moses, ex State Treasurer Cardozo, State Senators Nash and Whittemore, ex State Senator, Y. J. P. Owens, [illegible] Timothy Hurley, one of the Hayes electors at that time, E. W. Mackey, speaker of the Mackey House, also receiving liberal portions. They will be vigorously prosecuted.

The Charleston Delegation's Claim Denied.

COLUMBIA, May 27. The Assembly Committee on Privileges and Elections on Saturday reported adversely on the claim of the entire Charleston delegation of 17 members, including Speaker Mackey, to seats on the ground that there was so much fraud and intimidation in the county as to vitiate the election. Evidence upon this point was almost wholly derived from the report of the Congressional sub-committee which visited Charleston last fall.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

A Springfield, O., despatch says Farlow, a Boston capitalist, has been indicted for embezzlement in connection with the litigatory movement to gain possession of the Cincinnati & Sandusky Railroad.

A Washington despatch says Mr. Blaine's friends deny that he knew, or has had, or will have anything to do with the new party movement.

Both the Union and Confederate dead graves were decorated at Norfolk, Va., Friday.

Five thousand people witnessed the hanging of Jack Wilson at Dover, Tenn., Friday.

Judge Orin C. Pratt of the U. S. District Court, at San Francisco, played Banco with some gamblers in New York, lost $100, had them arrested that night and

Saturday appeared against them in the police court.

It is announced that the great 12 inch rifled guns, the first made for the Government of the United States, will be cast at the South Boston foundry next Wednesday. Nearly all the workmen in the National armories and workshops will be discharged July 1st.

The New York Herald's Washington correspondent has a report that General Butler intends emigrating to Colorado, turn sheep farmer and come to Congress as Senator of the Centennial State. The General said he purchased 73,000 acres of land of Colonel Craig, to whom the Supreme Court recently awarded the title of an extensive tract long in dispute.

Mayor Butler of Portland has issued a[n appea]l to citizens to contribute to the sufferers by the St. Stephens fire.

FOREIGN NEWS.

RUSSIA vs. TURKEY.

THE SULTAN BETWEEN TWO FIRES.

The Weakness of the Army in Asia.

A CHANGE OF THE MINISTRY.

The Russian Advance.

ASSISTANCE FROM SERVIA.

A Dangerous State of Affairs.

LONDON, May 2[illegible]. A Vienna despatch says the proclamation of a holy war looks like yielding to popular demand, which has been growing louder daily, that the Sultan join the army. The proposal that the Sultan quit Constantinople has naturally raised a question whether it is safe to leave behind a Parliament which is becoming more and more difficult to manage and which moreover has the whole population of Constantinople with it.

The Russian Armies in Asia.

LONDON, May 26. Sir Arnold Kimball, British Military Attache, gives a deplorable account of the Turkish armies in Asia, which lack everything except courage and patience. As things were and still are the Russian armies do not find any serious military resistance in Asia, and the only difficulties they will have to encounter are those of country and climate.

Kars.

PARIS, May 26. The Russian bombardment of Kars has slackened. They continue their advance on Erzeroum and a battle is expected shortly. A detachment of Russians Tuesday attacked the Abschilan villages Akaba and Idjak near Batoum. The Abschilan chiefs assembled all their available forces and repulsed the Russians, who lost 100 killed and many wounded. A Major and four Captains were found among the slain. The Turkish loss was seven killed and eleven wounded.

A Change of Ministry.

NEW YORK, May 27. (Herald's special.) A change in the Turkish Ministry is regarded as inevitable in consequence of the demonstration of Softas. It is likely to embrace the Grand Vizier, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Minister of War.

A French Loan.

The French consortium headed by M. Fremi has offered the Porte a loan of 60,000,000 francs in consideration of the right to issue and circulate small coin from the produce of Turkish mines. It has also offered a new loan of £2,000,000 sterling, which shall serve as a foundation for the new intended issue of [illegible] million consolidés.

The Tartar Insurrection.

The reports of the Tartar insurrection in Crimea have turned out entirely without foundation. [illegible] has arrived at Sebastopol to take command of the defences. The Czar has ordered further extensive mobilization for the purpose of concentrating a strong reserve.

Russia's Pledge and Intentions.

A prominent Russian diplomat says [illegible] intends to redeem her pledge as far as the aggrandizement of the territory went, but should she prove victorious she would insist upon the independence of Bulgaria, Herzegovina, Roumania, Servia and Bosnia and guarantee these provinces their independence, no matter against what power. The terms of peace in the event of the Russians gaining decisive victories would perhaps include the surrender on the part of Turkey of a portion of her fleet and the consummation of a treaty placing the city of Constantinople under the joint control of all foreign powers. The city will probably be garrisoned by troops of a neutral power, while its virtual government will be invested in a legislative and executive body of men composed of the different nationalities and perhaps a tax or tribute will be paid to the Ottoman Empire. Russia has no intention of advancing into India. Her ambition is to become master and possessor of part of the Celestial Empire. Toward this end all her troops into Asia are directed.

The Caucasus Revolt.

LONDON, May 27. A revolt in Caucasus can be productive only of petty annoyance in view of the precautions adopted and the advance of the Russian army, which is closely followed by another army of civil functionaries, so that by the time the Russian commander gets to Erzeroum, all that vast [illegible] east of the river Choruk will be a Russian province. The Districts of Sturnel, Bayazid and Dyadin are already under Russian administration.

Erzeroum.

That Erzeroum will be permanently occupied is the conviction openly expressed in [illegible] circles in Tiflis.

The Servian Element.

On the Danube a new element must be taken in account in defining the present situation or discussing the probable of the future, namely, the Servians, who, it is confidently asserted, have occupied the chief passes on and near the Timok with 20,000 men and 84 guns under Gen. Horvatovich. Their headquarters and 10,000 are said to be at Negotin, 6,000 men at Sartschal, 3,000 at Kladova, 2,000 at Riglova and Brza Palanka, and a second corps of 8,000 to 10,000 strong is said to be concentrating at Benji under Olimpich.

A Chain of Sentinels.

From Gruja on the Roumanian bank of the Danube and Radujevatz on the Servian is a chain of sentinels to Turnzeverin and Khadova within call of each other to watch and give notice of the movements of the Turks. Russian or Roumanian detachments also occupy Kerbeo and Ostrov Islands in the Danube, opposite Turnzeverin and Ciganshi.

The system of the Russian advance seems to be that the points first occupied by one corps are ceded to another as it marches up, when the first continues its march to its real destination. Thus the men are relieved of a continuous march, whilst the line remains unbroken. The Danube is still too swollen and rapid to attempt the construction of a bridge.

FRANCE.

A Plot Against MacMahon.

PARIS, May 26. A plot to overthrow MacMahon has been discovered in Paris and he will make the discovery a pretext for harsh measures. All Republican telegrams are now stopped.

MacMahon Says So.

President MacMahon, speaking at Compeigne, to-day, said the change in the Cabinet only assures the stability and peace of France. He will not mix with outside politics.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., May 28, (1 A. M.)

Indications.

For New England. Nearly stationary or slowly rising barometer, winds, mostly from the Southeast to Southwest, stationary or higher temperature and clear or partially cloudy weather.

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF.

A new Greek army corps is forming in Thessaly.

The Old Catholic census in Germany shows the number of adherents to be 53,640 against 49,608 last year.

There is a great concentration of troops at Shumla and the number within the fortifications and camp is estimated at 60,000 infantry and 50,000 horse. The troops are in readiness to march, but the Generals do not expect to be called into action for another month. The elite of Turkish officers are assembled there and appear anxious for a speedy encounter with the enemy.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Monetary Quotations.

NEW YORK, May 26. Money at [illegible] per cent.
STERLING EXCHANGE closed at [illegible]
GOLD closed at 106[illegible]
Government Securities closed at the following quotations:—
[illegible]
(Above quotations include the accrued interest.)

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, May 26. FLOUR [illegible] 400—Superfine Western and State, 6 00 @ 6 [illegible] extra Ohio 6 20@8 75 white wheat western 7 40 @ 7 75 [illegible]
WHEAT lower—sales 8,000 bushels—$1 [illegible] for No. 2 Milwaukee, No. 2 Chicago [illegible]
CORN [illegible] lower—sales 85,000 bushels—[illegible] or western mixed, steamer mixed [illegible]
OATS [illegible] quiet sales 18,000 bushels—Mixed Western and state 43@[illegible] white western and state 48[illegible]
COFFEE dull—Rio 16@[illegible]
SUGAR is firm—Fair to good Refining, [illegible] prime [illegible] standard A, [illegible] granulated [illegible]
[illegible]
SPIRITS TURPENTINE at [illegible]
PORK—new mess [illegible]
[illegible]
FREIGHTS TO LIVERPOOL [illegible]

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, May 26. Flour [illegible]
Wheat [illegible] No. 2 Spring [illegible]
CORN—No. 2 [illegible]
OATS lower—No. 2 [illegible]
Rye [illegible]
BARLEY steady [illegible]

LOCAL MATTERS.

[illegible]

Mr. [illegible] Stevens [illegible] improves slowly [illegible] for [illegible] Friday.

Messrs. Norton & Farrington [illegible] of best quality [illegible] produce [illegible]

Rev. Mr. [illegible] informs us the Rev. Mr. Pentecost will [illegible] this city Sunday June 10th [illegible]

The steamer May [illegible] will leave the City of Richmond's wharf [illegible] this afternoon with the excursion party for Bucksport.

The [illegible] Band [illegible] P. [illegible] observance of Memorial Day will be found in another column.

W. F. Whitton & Co. have recently manufactured a very handsome side bar top box buggy with Brewster's patent spring [illegible] for Mr. [illegible] lately from California.

In referring to our advertising columns it will be seen that the copartnership heretofore existing between John McCann and John H. Larkin has been dissolved, and that John McCann is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

Messrs. Patten & Wheelden have removed to their new store in Union Block, next door to W. F. Allen's drug store, where with their increased facilities they advertise to sell the most [illegible] instruments at the lowest market price.

The annual meeting of the members of the Penobscot Mutual Fire Insurance Company for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before them, will be held at the office this afternoon at two o'clock.

A crayon portrait of Isaac M. Bragg, [illegible] widow [illegible] and attracted a great deal of attention. It is a finely executed and a perfect likeness of the gentleman. The work shows that the lady has the skill and taste of a born artist.

By reference to another column it will be seen that the May Flower will leave the City of Richmond's wharf Tuesday morning at seven o'clock sharp for Northport Camp Ground. Information in regard to the trip can be obtained of W. I. Dickey, No. 3 West Market Square.

SPECIAL TRAINS ON Memorial Day trains will leave Bangor for Mt. Hope at 1 00, 1 25, 1 50 and 2 15 p. m. Returning they will leave Mt. Hope for Bangor at 1 00, 1 40, [illegible] and 5 10 p. m. Fare for the round trip [illegible] cents two fifths of the proceeds will be given to Post Beale G. A. R.

DEATH OF WILLIAM J. LAWRENCE. Early Saturday morning Mr. William J. Lawrence died at his residence on Centre street aged 71 years. He was a painter by trade and has been engaged in the business in this city for more than forty years. He was affable and sympathetic in his social relations, dignified, quiet and gentlemanly in his personal appearance, respected and beloved by all who enjoyed his acquaintance. He was an earnest and exemplary Christian and a member of the First Baptist church. His funeral takes place at his late residence on Centre street at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

A MAD DOG. Yesterday afternoon a dog owned by Mr. A. W. Benson, came in to Hon. H. M. Plaisted's house on Broadway and caused the inmates great fright, as he exhibited all the symptoms of rabies. Being unable to do anything with the animal, the doors of the room he was in were closed and he ran about jumping at times almost to the ceiling in his paroxysms, the froth at his mouth flying against the walls and furniture. After a time the dog got under a flight of steps, from which place he could not be dislodged and Officer Weymouth who had been sent for was obliged to shoot him there. The dog was a well trained and gentle bird dog, highly esteemed by his owner. He had been sick for a few days, but nothing serious was thought of it.

REFORMERS' MEETING. The audience at City Hall, yesterday, was quite large and the exercises were of more than average interest. President McIntyre of the Club, presided. The meeting opened by singing "Near the Cross," followed by reading the scriptures and prayer. Short speeches were made by the following advocates of reform: Messrs. McIntyre, McFarland, Walker, Wheeler and Montgomery of the Club; Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Crossman, Mrs. Soule and Mrs. George Palmer of the Crusade, and by James H. Burgess Esq., Clerk of Courts, and N. L. Perkins, Esq., Recorder in our Police Court. The remarks of each speaker were well received, especially those of the last two named gentlemen, who, for the first time, aided largely in making the occasion one of profit to the cause and cheer to the Club. Miss Hattie Briggs, the infant songstress, rendered quite nicely the solo in "Pull for the shore," and was heartily applauded for her marvelous effort. Several signatures to the pledge were obtained.

EXAMINATION OF THE FISHWAY. C. G. Atkins of Bucksport, Superintendent of the U. S. Salmon Breeding Works at that place, and the designer of the fishway at the dam at Treat's Fall, E. M. Stillwell, State Commissioner of Fisheries, with J. H. Eaton, the Constructing Engineer of the Works, visited the fishway again Saturday evening, the tide being at its lowest stage, in order that Mr. Atkins might go through and examine the entire work, in order to do which the water had to be shut out. When this was done two salmon of large size were found evidently surprised at not finding the gates open. A gentleman lying near the Works jumped into the fishway and lifted one of the salmon out weighing some 18 or 20 pounds, but it was thought best to restore him to his native element, that he might pursue his way to the head water. Mr. Atkins and Mr. Stillwell expressed themselves satisfied with the efficacious ness of the structure, having had with others ocular demonstration that fish passed through and the citizens of Bangor and those interested in maintaining the supply of fish in our river may feel assured that the bar to this [illegible] created by building the dam at Treat's Falls, has been well overcome by the admirable designs of Mr. Atkins. The fishway is the largest and most thoroughly constructed of any in the New England States, and taken altogether is superior to any in the United States. It will probably be the type of the most important fishways hereafter to be constructed in the country.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Eloquent Sermon by Rev. E. T. Hazlewood.

The First Baptist church was crowded to its utmost capacity last evening with those desirous of hearing Rev. E. T. Hazlewood. Memorial sermon before the members of the Grand Army.

The church was elegantly decorated with flowers, one large cross in front of the altar being particularly beautiful.

The services were opened with an organ voluntary by Miss Katie Stewart, after which the [illegible] portion of scripture [illegible] followed by a selection by the choir [illegible] Prof. Swall. The choir then rendered another beautiful [illegible] Rev. Mr. Hazlewood then proceeded to deliver his discourse from the following:

[illegible]—Why seek ye the living among the dead?

The following is an abstract of the sermon:

There are many reasons why we [illegible] sympathy with the spirit of the observance of the Soldiers' Memorial Day. For we cannot afford to forget what great sacrifice of life and [illegible] the integrity of our nation has been preserved. But even though we [illegible] not a custom like this to keep fresh in mind the virtues of the dead and the nobility of the dying, the service would still be needed for the patriotism it begets [illegible] But it is not my purpose to dwell upon the reasons why a service [illegible] so beautiful and so instructive should command our respect and attention.

Speech says an old Dutch proverb is silver but silence is golden,—a suggestion peculiarly appropriate to this [illegible] For the world is sometimes in a mood [illegible] sound doctrine or appreciate true heroism. In such a mood it appears to be to day, hence it has often [illegible] that it would be far better with simple prayer and sweet strains of music for the survivors of the soldiers to go to the graves of their former companions in arms and in silence scatter thereon the fragrant flowers, than to attempt with word to impress the age with the sublimity of their sacrifice, or the [illegible] heroism. With devout reverence let me compare the memorial service of the dead during [illegible] with the [illegible] of the Lord [illegible] a period of religious [illegible]

[illegible]

So also in these days of sordid earthborn policy when loyalty to [illegible] or to [illegible] is counted a weakness, and the selling of a Joseph or of a Jesus [illegible] for thirty pieces of silver is worshipped as success, this simple service of memorial in which you are [illegible] to engage will speak more eloquently than human lips of the nobility of the dying who died in defence of liberty.

I know not how you feel comrades, but for myself turning aside alike from the mercenary spirit that would sell the sacred memories of the dead for [illegible] of politics and the policy of hate that would perpetuate discord and strife, it were the upper and nether millstone between which the hallowed name and fame of the [illegible] and the noble sentiments and tender feelings of the soldiers living are to-day crushed and bruised and wasted to nothingness, and much prefer to go to the graves of our comrades and scatter upon them the sweet flowers emblems of life all to soon cut down to perish than to reason with that which is unreasonable—For I can not to argue either on the one hand with the spirit of revenge or on the other hand with the spirit of ingratitude.

But some thoughts may not be inappropriate this Sabbath evening preceding the observance of your beautiful memorial custom. Hence I will call your attention to some things which belonging to the past were once a source of irritation and trouble to us but which now lie dead and buried beyond the possibility or hope of resurrection in the graves opened for them by those who consecrated their lives to their country and then to certain living questions which demand our attention.

Notice, then, comrades that human slavery, so far as this nation is concerned, lies dead and buried in the grave opened for it by those who died in defence of liberty. For, in the providence of God, for this purpose the soldier girded himself and went forth to the battle and laid down his life in the heat of the contest. I know that this was not the purpose for which President Lincoln called for his 75,000 men in the "breaking" out of the rebellion. I know that this was not the purpose for which the war in the beginning was prosecuted by the Government; for all the resources of the nation were pledged simply to the putting down of the rebellion. Mr. Lincoln himself, in his famous letter to Horace Greeley, admitted that the question of slavery was wholly secondary, that he should save the Union with slavery if possible, though he should at any sacrifice save it if he could.

At that time if a vote had been taken in the army, it would have been found almost impossible to obtain the sanction of the arming of the slaves and the turning of their guns against their former masters. Even at so late a day as when the army was at Yorktown under command of Gen. McClellan, it was found necessary to circulate tracts among the soldiers to educate them to the conviction that it would be right to arm the negroes and that it would be no disgrace for white regiments to march shoulder to shoulder with black regiments to battle and mingle their blood in one offering upon the altar of freedom. It is true that there were here and there men who were wise enough and bold enough to declare when the first gun was fired on the supply ship that hastened to the relief of Major Anderson, that that was the end of slavery within the jurisdiction of the United States. But it was not until after many months of most disastrous conflict, when our honored Chief Magistrate took the slave and before God on bended knee vowed that he should be free, that the people came clearly to see that this war though begun and prosecuted in the purpose of man for the suppression of rebellion, in the providence of God should not end until human slavery ceased to be an American institution. Before the people were committed to this it made no difference how great our armies, how perfect their discipline, by what Generals inspired and led, how unbounded the resources of the nation, or how unlimited the patriotism and self sacrifices of the people. General after General of ability and loyalty came to the command of the army only to find some impossible obstacle to success. But when the glad tidings of liberty were published at the Capital, and shouted upon the streets of every northern city by the newsboys and read in the hut or cabin of the slave by the light of the burning pine knot fresh hope and courage were given to our armies in [illegible] front [illegible] The fighting our armies were successful [illegible] not then the passage of the thirteenth amendment to accomplish this result. It was the war itself which made it a fact accomplished.

But giving partial or limited suffrage and [illegible] abilities [illegible] the grave opened by our patriot soldiers. If the emancipation of the slave was one of the greatest moral victories of the age, no less so was the incorporation into the fundamental law of the land of the principle of equality without distinction of color. For one of the results of the war has been the [illegible] of the [illegible] amendment, embodying a principle, which shall yet secure for the black man the same privileges possessed by the white man—even those privileges which may be subject of special legislation or the result of public opinion. For many of us have lived to see the black man free not only to read and write for himself and to [illegible] without arbitrary and [illegible] interference of law but also to enter almost every path of political advancement. But yet again, comrades, in the graves opened for them by those who dedicated their lives to their country lie dead and buried the former causes of dispute and alienation and strife. Human Slavery, distinction of race and color were the [illegible] the North from the South, they were the foundation upon which the Confederacy was to be built.

But the war has obliterated these lines and swept this foundation away. To bury bitterness to a certain extent remains in some sections is even more [illegible] [illegible]

If the [illegible] causes of alienation and strife [illegible] we ought to observe our Memorial with the larger charity [illegible] distinguished consistent with public safety. For the questions which now confront us are not questions of the past but of the present, not of a divided country but of a whole country. The brave men who died for liberty did not die in vain.

They never fall who d[ie] [illegible]
[illegible]

The preacher then spoke of [illegible] remarking that following the inflated condition of the currency and the impetus given to almost every industrial pursuit by reason of the demand of the war there were developed an almost insane [illegible] effort to see who would make money the fastest irrespective of the morality of the means. Hence though the war was for a great principle, though it was pervaded with a great moral purpose it yet gave birth to a condition of things the most destructive for the prosperity and perpetuation of business which has well nigh ruined the country to the [illegible] no longer content to gain an honest living by the tilling of the soil [illegible] That this strife [illegible] [illegible] purity or [illegible] safety of which we can depend [illegible] preacher called attention to adulteration [illegible] loss of life at sea [illegible] [illegible] embezzlements breaches of trust, swindling operations in stock companies and the thousand and one ways by which men have sought to make money without an adequate return. [illegible] quote in [illegible] from Mr. [illegible] society.

The preacher showed how this had resulted in the upbuilding of large and cruel monopolies in making the rich richer and the poor poorer in contests of labor and capital, in the [illegible] of fellowship between employer and employes and [illegible] spread of that caste which is an enemy of all republican institutions.

But if the age has been characterized by this mania for wealth without regard to the means of its acquisition, it has also been characterized by a disposition to spend it most prodigally and selfishly without regard to the good of others—an act in violence to that great principle of Christianity which teaches us that man should not live for himself alone but for others.

The two great questions then of the day are honesty of dealing man with man, and a wise sound liberal expenditure of the fruits of honest industry, not only in self-culture, but also in lifting humanity up to a larger liberty and a greater happiness.

But finally comrades the moments come and go, time flies apace, and the hour of our departure is at hand. Hence it is fitting that we should not forget that the question of all questions the most vital for us is how shall I improve the larger opportunity and the greater civilization in which I have come that I may attain to the great end of human governments and social existence.

The preacher here quoted a passage from an eminent French philosopher on the superiority of man to human governments, and closed as follows: Let us then, comrades, in the greater privilege and larger freedom secured for us by the heroic sufferings and death of those who fought and died for their country, see to it that we do not fail, each for himself by believing on the Lord Jesus Christ, to-night the good fight of faith and lay hold on eternal life.

Memorial Day in Kenduskeag.

The Memorial Day services at Kenduskeag yesterday, under the auspices of Daniel White Post, No. 19, were of a very interesting character. About 40 members from B. H. Beale Post of this city were present under command of Hon. A. C. Hamlin, Post Commander. [illegible] The procession was formed near the Town Hall and marched directly to the cemetery, where the graves of the honored dead were decorated by a number of beautiful young ladies dressed in white, while the Comrades stood at parade rest. Then followed the reading of the General Orders prayer by Rev. Mr. Blacker, singing by a select choir, lead by Mr. Barrows, reading of the roll of honor and a beautiful poem written by Mrs. Nash, one of the members of the Daniel White Post.

The address by Hon. E. B. Neally of this city was one of marked excellence and held the close attention of his hearers until the last word was pronounced. He alluded to the rejoicing of the country over the Centennial year, and the principles of government which had triumphed in our growth as a nation, and then claimed that with such a curse as slavery existing, it was impossible, as Abraham Lincoln had foretold for the Republican system to flourish. Hence our civil war was unavoidable. He then drew a picture of the losses and also the triumphs of our war and of the great debt we are under to those who fell in the service of their country. From this he closed with an exhortation to the duties of citizenship which the day teaches and the perils which free government encounters in times of peace and the need of constant watchfulness on the part of its friends.

The weather was of the best and the services all passed off to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Police Court.

William Jordan came before the Court Saturday for drunkenness and pleading guilty, was fined $10 and cost.

[illegible] Wheeler for a similar offence was fined $3 and costs.

Edwin Cleaves for interfering with an officer while making an arrest [illegible] $10 and costs.

Business Items.

A SIXTEEN PAGE Journal filled with choice [illegible] fashions with [illegible] theatrical and musical news, society notes, scientific and useful items, talk to housekeepers [illegible] other stories etc.—[illegible] three times a year for one dollar by W. R. Andrews, Cincinnati. Send ten cents for specimen copy of [illegible] Andrews' Bazar.

Suffering from coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis [illegible] of the throat and lungs [illegible] discharge [illegible] to consumption do not fail to try Adamson's Botanic Balsam. Sold by druggists at 35 cents.

[illegible] & Co. are selling Black Silks at so low prices as to astonish all buyers. [illegible]

In case of Consumption [illegible] Forest Tar aid expectoration and promotes sleep—at [illegible]

HAVE YOU A COUGH

That dry hacking cough is the [illegible] approaching consumption. To check the swift progress of that destroyer prompt and decisive means must be resorted to. A dose of Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar Wild Cherry and Horehound taken when the coughing spells come on will afford immediate relief, and eventually effect a thorough cure. It will be found equally beneficial in all forms of throat and lung diseases. In cases of croup it is of inestimable value. Call at the Drug Stores of Wm. F. Mann, J. L. Patten, N. S. Harlow, Bangor; R. B. Stover, Bucksport, and inquire about it, they will furnish you with a trial size bottle for 10 cents. Large sizes 50 cents and One Dollar.

Also Agents for Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup which never fails. Pleasant to take and requires no physic. Price 25 cents. 1m mwl

SHOW YOUR GRATITUDE to Nature [illegible] good set of teeth by keeping them [illegible] daily with SOZODONT which will impart to them the [illegible] of ivory and preserve them [illegible] may21 [illegible]

[illegible] are irritated [illegible] will [illegible] of Forest Tar [illegible]

You [illegible] buy your tickets for [illegible] of P. M. Blake [illegible] street, Bangor, at [illegible] may19 1&w8w

TRUE ECONOMY [illegible] the best [illegible] So with [illegible] growths [illegible] imported by Messrs. Pinckney, Jackson & Co. of London and New York. [illegible] just received [illegible] of these goods and would [illegible] attention of all consumers to them. These [illegible] absolutely pure [illegible] imported into this country. I confidently recommend them as being really of unusual merit.

CHAS. DWINEL
[illegible] No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge

Marine Journal.

PORT OF BANGOR.

SATURDAY, May [illegible]

ARRIVED.

[illegible] Roix [illegible]
[illegible] Kilby [illegible]
[illegible] Bassett, Boston
[illegible] Brown [illegible]

CLEARED.

[illegible] Basto
Sch Cabinet Wescott, [illegible]
[illegible] Boston
Sch [illegible] Sellers, Boston
Sch [illegible] May Gray [illegible]
Sch [illegible] Duncan [illegible]
Sch [illegible] Orr [illegible]
Sch Olive [illegible]
Sch [illegible] Jane [illegible]

SUNDAY, May [illegible]

ARRIVED.

[illegible] to D. Sargent [illegible]
[illegible] Lynch, Penobscot
[illegible] Bristol

DOMESTIC PORTS.

BOSTON—Ar [illegible], schs Baltic [illegible]
[illegible]
VINEYARD HAVEN—Ar 23d, schs James O. [illegible] Warren [illegible] for [illegible] George A. Pierce, Kelley, New York for [illegible]
Ar 4th, sch July Fourth, Wood, Baltimore for Bangor.
BUCKSPORT—Sld 23d, sch Annie Lewis, Lewis, Bangor.
BATH—Ar 24th, schs Daxalo, Treworgy, [illegible] for New Haven, Convoy, French, Hurricane Island for New York.
PORTLAND—Cld [illegible] brig Clara J. Adams, Matanzas.
ROCKLAND—Passed 19th, sch K. C. Rankin [illegible] Bangor for Washington.
EASTPORT—Ar 2[illegible] sch Terrapin, Wooster, [illegible]
NEWPORT—In port 24th, sch Alpine, Marshall, Philadelphia.
NEW [illegible]—Ar 24th, schs Jas Holmes, Ryder, Wilder, French, Bangor; Lizzie [illegible] do; Ira D. Sturgis, Johnson [illegible] Arcularius, Hall, Fall River [illegible] How, Hussey, Buenos Ayres [illegible] Hall, Copenhagen
[illegible] schs Forest Belle, Smith, Camden [illegible] Lizzie Cochrane, Hopkins [illegible] Pratt, Bangor; Wm Rice [illegible]
[illegible] Jane Adeline, Hess, Porto Ca[bello] [illegible] Wells, Calais; sch Mary E. [illegible] Cardenas
[illegible] 25th, brig Ann Eliza [illegible] for Belfast; schs Almeda [illegible] Boston; Tantamount, Gilkey, Portland
[illegible] Cld 24th, schs Louisa Bliss [illegible] Geo B. Hatch, Murphy, Bath; [illegible] Pembroke.
[illegible] Cld 24th, schr Prescott Hazeltine [illegible] New York
[illegible] Ar 24th, schs Aldine, Dennis [illegible] M. Miller, Blackford, Calais; Cld [illegible] Philbrook, Bangor; Bowdoin, [illegible]
[illegible] Cld 21st sch Zeta Psi, Jameson, [illegible]
[illegible] Cld 25th, sch Tarry Not, Cor[illegible]

FOREIGN PORTS.

[illegible] to May 24, bark Lorena, Blanchard, [illegible]
[illegible] NB, May 23, schr Timothy Field, [illegible] New York
[illegible] 21st, brig [illegible] Haskell, [illegible]
[illegible] brig Geo F. Mimson, [illegible]
[illegible] May 12th, barque Chandos, [illegible] Hong Kong
[illegible] ship John Clark, Pendleton, [illegible]
[illegible] barque Carrie Wyman, [illegible]

List of Letters.

Remaining in the Post Office in Bangor, Penobscot County, Maine, May 28, 1877. Persons calling for any of these letters will please say "Advertised," and give the date of the list.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A
Aldon [illegible]
Ames F. H.
B
Barry B.
Blake S.
Brown T. H.
Barker W. E. W.
Baldwin & Th[illegible]
Blake, Fred G.
Baker, C. D.
C
Crosby F. J.
Crosby Wm. G.
D
D[illegible]ton Frank A.
Doro [illegible]
Dolie B. W.
E
[illegible]
F
Ferguson C. M.
F[illegible]
G
Gi[illegible] William F.
Gibson [illegible]
Glynn Michael G.
G[illegible] John
Goolerow James H.
G[illegible] Isaac M.
Gentner C. K.
H
Harvey Capt. Wm A.
Haskell Lieut. H. [illegible]
Haskell G. W.
H[illegible] George
Harris Capt. F. C.
J
Jones S.
Jo[illegible]
K
Kimen [illegible]
Kenlan [illegible]
Kendall Mra
L
Lirscott, F. [illegible]
Laws Will[illegible] H.
Leonard, J[illegible] A.
M
Mitchell, W.
McLure, Joseph A. Jr.
McLean, John
Munson Hel[illegible]
Martin, A. C.
McGinley Aleck
O
O'Neil Hugh
P
Pater E[illegible]
Perkins, T. H.
Pierce Freeman
R
[illegible]
S
Sherman Capt. Joshua
S[illegible] Henry
S[illegible]
Sprague [illegible]
T
[illegible]
V
Vinkery Geo. W.
Vinson James
W
Wallace George
Ward Harlan F.
W[illegible]
W[illegible]
Y
Yerrop George

LADIES' LIST.

[illegible]

A. B. FARNHAM, P. M.

STAIR

Building Material [illegible] that cannot be [illegible]
J. M. CROW [illegible] & CO.
2 Broad [illegible] 11 Pickering [illegible] Bangor Me.
[illegible]

PROPOSALS

[illegible]

W. T. WINGATE, Bangor
F. R. FARRINGTON, [illegible]

LOW PRICES.

[illegible]

Furniture and Upholstered GOODS,

[illegible]

Nos. 11 and 15 Central Street.

C. C. PRESCOTT.

May [illegible]

AT THE

BANGOR BAZAR

can be found a [illegible] of

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, WAGONS and CARTS,

at LOWEST PRICES [illegible]

H. W. DURGIN.

jun 3

Assignee's Sale.

Will be [illegible]

Wednesday, June 6th '77,

[illegible] A. M. at

CITY HALL, in BANGOR, ME.,

[illegible]

Terms of Sale, Cash.

A deposit of ten per cent of the sum [illegible] each parcel of Real Estate sold will be required at the time of sale as a guaranty. A reasonable time to examine titles will be given for the balance of the purchase money.

J. F. HALEY, Assignee,
[illegible] Washington St., Boston

[illegible]

Great Sale of 100,000 Plants

AT F. H. DUFFY'S GARDEN,

Hampden Road,

All varieties of Vegetable and Bedding out Plants. Also seed from the great Mammoth squash grown by me, weight [illegible] lbs., 5 seed sent to any address for 25 cents.

F. H. DUFFY, Florist,
Hampden Road, Bangor

may15

Valuable Hotel Property

FOR SALE.

THE ORONO HOUSE, Orono, Me., with or without the Furniture, all in first class condition, will be sold at a great bargain if applied for soon. The House has a good number of permanent boarders and a good transient trade. Possession given immediately. For particulars inquire of H. REED, Proprietor, or PEARL & WEBB, 23 West Market Square, Bangor, Me.

march30 [illegible]

Auction Sales.

E. B. PATTEN,

Commission Merchant and Auctioneer

No. 10 West Market Square,
(Next Wheelwright & Clark's Block)

[illegible] of Furniture, Carpets, for Sale [illegible] Storage for all kinds of Merchandise and Furniture at low rates. Offices, Lots and Orders [illegible] to let at low rates. Real Estate and Personal property sold on reasonable terms.

PEARL & WEBB,

Real Estate Brokers, Auctioneers AND GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS

23 West Market Square.

Care taken of Real Estate. Mortgages and [illegible] Negotiated.

PEARL & WEBB, Auctioneers,

[illegible] to make weekly [illegible]

Horses, Carriages, Harnesses, &c.

EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M.

[illegible]

For Sale.

[illegible]

For Sale or Rent.

[illegible]

FOR SALE HOUSE and LOT!

Price $[illegible],700

[illegible]

PEARL & WEBB,
West Market [illegible]

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

FARM

[illegible]

65 TONS HAY.
[illegible]
$3325.
[illegible]

EDWARD LEAVITT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT & AUCTIONEER

No. 12 Central St.

[illegible]

EXTENSIVE SALE

China, Crockery and Glass Ware.

PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY

AT AUCTION

[illegible]

Crockery, Glass and China Ware, Silver Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Chandeliers, Stone Ware, &c.

[illegible]

EDWARD LEAVITT.

R. S. PRESCOTT.

Real Estate Broker, Commission Merchant

AUCTIONEER & GENERAL APPRAISER

No. 14 Central Street.

J. B. FOSTER,

AUCTIONEER,

AND

Commission Merchant

No. 8 Foster & Bragg's Block

[illegible] SQUARE

MEADOW KING MOWER!

Thompkins County Sulky Rake.

[illegible]

No. 9, Pickering Square,

Foster's Block.

FRED ATWOOD

[illegible]

A Great Bargain!

We have a small lot of Askie Skirt Supporting Corsets in sizes 17, 18, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 30, which we will close out for 38 cents per pair, at the

BOSTON BUTTON STORE.

Just received, a new line of ladies' Kid Gloves, in nice shades, prices 55 cts., 60, 75, $1.00 & $1.25 per pair.

Men's and Boys' Collars in wooden pails, only 17 cents.

Ladies' Wrappers, only 87 cts., $1.00 and $1.25.

Sun Shades in great variety & at very low prices.

Men's Socks, also Merino finish, job lot, only 20 cts per pair, or 3 pairs for 50 cts.

The Denham Patent Shirt, Wamsutta cotton, only 75 cts.

Best all finished Shirts, $1.00.

Colored Shirts, 75 cts.

Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery of all grades, at extra low prices.

Silk Handkerchiefs, only 25 cts.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

We have a very good assortment left, which we shall continue to sell at remarkably low prices.

A splendid lot of ladies Bows for only 25 cts. Print Aprons 10 cts. Print Aprons, large size, 20 cts.

Men's fancy striped Half Hose, unbleached Half Hose, white and brown, for boys and men, at the

Boston Button Store.

my15 [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SPRING HAS COME.

BY PIPER WENDELL HOPKINS.

[illegible]

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE,"

And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER from A MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851.

"TELL LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed wherever I am in India, and is in my opinion the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

TESTIMONIAL AWARDED CONFIRMED FOR

1st, "Excellent Taste,"
2d, "Very Carefully Prepared"

Lea & Perrins

SIGNATURE is on EVERY BOTTLE.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

Agents for the United States.

[illegible]

J. H. CLERGUE,

Wig Maker and Wig Dealer, Retail dealer in Hair Goods of every description, Ladies' Hair Work, Ladies' and Misses' Hair Cutting, Shampooing, Dyeing, Curling, Frizzing, &c. A fine stock of Wigs & Wiglets, Hair Nets, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Pomades, Hair Oil, Hair Dye, Curling Fluid, Cologne, Hair Pins, Ladies' Hair Ornaments, Gentlemen's Hair Pieces, Ladies' Hair Pieces, Ladies' Hair Rolls, Ladies' Hair Cushions, Ladies' Hair Nets, Ladies' Hair Combs, Ladies' Hair Brushes, Ladies'